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Fall - 1996

QCWA JOURNAL

Volume XLV, Number 3

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From the Editor:

In the Summer Journal Lew McCoy, W1ICP and Jack Kelleher, W4ZC (then President and Vice-President respectively) asked for comments from the QCWA membership regarding what they had to say in an editorial "Notice to All QCWA Members". In their editorial they warn of the possibility of CW being eliminated as a requirement for a ham license to operate on the HF bands.

In this issue we've printed as many of the comments from members as we had space for. According to W1ICP, about 600 comment letters were received with all but three in support of the position taken by the QCWA leadership. It is very clear that the vast majority of QCWA members are in favor of retaining CW as a licensing requirement on the HF bands. The mandate to the QCWA Officers and Board is clear.

Letters from members will become a more regular feature in future Journals. This column which we're calling "Letters to the Editor" invites members to contribute their comments on whatever subject they think would be of interest to the readership. We'll try to print as many letters as possible. The new QCWA President Jack Kelleher, W4ZC, has stressed to me that he would like to see the Journal become more of an open forum for members. Please mail, Fax or e-mail your letters to me. N6CSW

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QCWA National Nets

SSB - Sunday at 2000Z on 14347

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Cover: Ethel Smith, K4LMB (then W7FWB), in her hamshack back in 1936. See this issue's "Sylver Belles" on page 12 for more on this remarkable lady.

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The Quarter Century Wireless Association, Inc. was founded December 5, 1947, as a noncommercial association of radio amateurs organized for the promotion of interest in Amateur Radio communication and experimentation, for the establishment and advancement of the radio art and of the public welfare. QCWA is an incorporated association without capital stock chartered under the laws of the State of New York, and is a tax exempt 501(C)3 organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Its affairs are governed by a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Board of Directors, whose voting members are elected every two years by the general membership. In order to qualify for membership in QCWA one must have demonstrable proof of having been first licensed as an Amateur Radio operator at least 25 years prior to application for membership and must be currently licensed. Membership inquiries and general correspondence should be addressed to the business office at 159 E. 16th Ave., Eugene, OR 97401-4017 USA. Telephone, 541-683-0987. Fax/BBS, 541-683-4181.

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President's Message

John Kelleher, W4ZC

First I must say that anticipating this moment for many months does not make it any easier to cope. QCWA has had a number of illustrious Presidents over the years, and Lew McCoy has been a giant among them. He has engineered (no pun intended) many improvements in QCWA organization, finance and operations, and I say again as I have many times before, "He's going to be a hard act to follow."

Don't expect me to adopt a new broom approach. The present setup has been in many respects a coordinated effort between Mac and myself, and my only immediate administrative action will be to revise Committee membership to accommodate the newcomers to the Board.

The objectives of QCWA over the years have been to recruit new members; to preserve and increase the visibility of QCWA as representing a significant and uniquely knowledgeable group of radio amateurs; to maintain and enhance camaraderie among members; and to give even more emphasis to our scholarship program. I hope to make QCWA even more attractive to its members so that the comment, "Whaaat? 20 dollars? It ain't worth it", will become obsolete.

Now for a few words on current issues of concern to all radio amateurs.

One critical crossroad, is whether the Morse code continues to be a substantial part of the requirement for certain amateur licenses...The status of this "problem" is covered in both the summer issue and this issue of the Journal, so no

more needs to be said at this time. Mac and I are concerned that deleting this requirement will have undesirable repercussions on the status of CW nationally and internationally.

The other issue is the alleged "raid" on our 2-meter and 70-centimeter bands. The Radio Amateur Service is in competition with about 30 other authorized ITU Services for frequency allocations, especially in the more desirable portions of the spectrum. To maintain the allocations we already have, we must demonstrate that we are making effective use of these bands. However, band occupancy is not the only or the most significant criterion for defending its allocations to the amateur service. Public service, especially in emergencies (read that - catastrophes) is perhaps our most valuable function. The current movie "Independence Day" may be more fact than fiction in terms of last-ditch communications.

In both these areas, QCWA and ARRL don't always see eye to eye on how to deal most effectively with the problem. This is to be expected, given our different constituencies. Don't interpret this to mean that we are "at war with ARRL". I'd guess that the majority of our members are also members of ARRL, and we don't promote divided loyalties. To use a famous old phrase "if we don't hang together we'll all hang separately." W4ZC



Outgoing President's Message

Lew McCoy, WIICP

I suppose this could be called my "Swan Song" editorial as your QCWA president. My term ended on September 1st and Jack Kelleher succeeds. I would like to thank everyone who helped me and served on the Board during my term. I have no idea how history will judge me as a QCWA president but if you will bear with a little bragging - I think I have done a fair job.

First, our scholarship program was just beginning when I came on the board so many years ago. We have now reached nearly \$160,000 in our principal - and keep in mind, we never spend the principal just the interest is used - and this year, some 14 young people got a boost from QCWA and you made it possible. It should be pointed out that we have had two QCWA Board members that were and are instrumental in the success of the scholarship program. They are Leo Meyerson and Leland Smith. They both have contributed much time and effort to make the program a success. I was instrumental in going to the present Journal and its setup, I know that it has been a huge success. Another item of even greater importance, I saw the potential in Jim Walsh and his assistant Jan. I know I was responsible for convincing Jim to take the job as General Manager and he has done an outstanding job. In addition, many items in the QCWA program have been streamlined and everything seems to be going smoothly.

Your new president is an exceptionally fine amateur and

gentleman and will do an outstanding job for you. He has had many years of serving amateur radio and he is very dedicated to QCWA. Also, he is one of the most knowledgeable people in the world on international and domestic amateur radio policies. He has served on many, many committees that have made amateur radio what it is today. So we are very lucky.

QCWA has never really entered the amateur radio political arena but recently, your officers and board felt we had to take that step. As pointed out in the last editorial, there appears to be a move afoot on the part of the high ranking ARRL officers to plan on dropping code requirements for HF in our FCC license examinations.

Before continuing let me state that we asked the QCWA members to respond on whether they thought the Morse code as a licensing requirement should be dropped from amateur radio. I have received-to date-well over 600 replies and only three in favor of such action. Some of you responded "HELL NO don't drop the code" and others sent well thought out detailed replies giving countless reasons why we should keep the code requirements. My daughters - both hams - insisted that my wife and I go see the new movie "Independence Day" so we did. Imagine our pleasure when the point came in the



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General Manager's Report

Jim Walsh, W7LVN

Another quarter has gone by and again it is time to convey some so-called words of wisdom. One thing for certain, the election is over for another two years, and we do have some great new people on the Board of Directors. In the current HLR to all the Chapter officers I do a little complaining about the lack of turnout in the ballots we received. In retrospect it is about the same as the last several ballots and perhaps I should not complain, at least it didn't fall lower in the count. At the same time there were those people who complained that they had little choice of candidates. That is certainly true, but please consider how difficult it is to get candidates to enter the election process. For those of you who might object consider that these good people make a decision to serve and at considerable expense to their own pocketbook.

Our Home page on the internet continues to grow and attract some interesting people. Many have commented that they find material that they did not know existed about QCWA. In connection with internet comments I am changing my personal e-mail address. Currently it is jwalsh@efn.org and as of the last of August it is changed to jwalsh@teleport.com. In due time I will change the Home page to the same server for the service is just absolutely great. After the Ottawa convention (you are going, aren't you?) I will have pictures of the new board members and we will get those installed on the Home page, along with some other new material. If you have a chance, there is a section devoted to the conventions and we have a new page on Kansas City which will be the 1997 convention site.

I am making the internet change because of better service and more reliable service. As soon as we are through with the Board meeting in October the home page will be moved to the teleport.com server. The cost will be approximately the same, but service will be so much better and I will be certain that we receive all material that is directed our way.

Applications continue to arrive at Headquarters in modest numbers. Contributions also continue to arrive for the Memorial Scholarship Fund which is now over \$155,000 and still growing. We also have a number of communications out with the idea of the formation of some new Chapters which is always welcome news. Traveling long distances to attend Chapter meetings is just getting to be a problem for many of our members. The answer is perhaps smaller Chapters spaced so that more members can enjoy that comradeship.

We have had to change out the switch which transfers the signal between the BBS and the FAX machine. That was an education in that the switches are made to accept a signal from the FAX or BBS and many FAX machines are also waiting to hear a signal. I went through about five different brands before finally getting the correct information. So, if you are having a problem with a FAX to Headquarters here is the solution. The switch is looking for a FAX signal. If your FAX machine can send automatically, then program our number into your machine and everything should be OK and the FAX will go through. If you cannot program your FAX machine to automatically send, then try to press the start button on your machine right after you dial the number. If that does not work, maybe it is time to upgrade your machine. The BBS has a new modem on it and it can handle 28,800 modem speeds very well. Your download time will be so much quicker. There is

also a larger hard drive on the BBS machine! And we will be able to handle larger file storage on that machine. By the way the BBS and the FAX machines are my own property, used by QCWA.

See you all at Ottawa and it promises to be a great affair. The Canadian group has worked long and hard to make this a memorable event. Come join us and enjoy yourselves. W7LVN



Convention Attendees Please Note: Some of you may not know that it is now necessary for air travelers entering Canada to produce photo identification plus an original birth certificate (not a photocopy) or a passport. For those of you driving into Canada, a drivers license will suffice. W7LVN

QCWA 1996 International Convention

John Gilbert, a familiar name in the telecommunication industry, will be our guest speaker at the October 5th banquet!

John, now retired from the Government of Canada, was Director General, Government Telecommunications Agency. This agency was responsible for the telecommunications services used by Canadian Federal Government Departments - Canada's largest private network.

Prior to that appointment, he was Director - Multilateral Arrangements in the Department of Communications. In that capacity, John headed the Canadian delegations to the 1982 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference and to the 1987 ITU World Administrative Radio Conference (Mobile). He was the Executive Secretary of the Independent Commission for World-Wide Telecommunications Development (Maitland Commission).

A collector of vintage radio gear and a member of QCWA since 1980, John Gilbert is VE3CXL. He began his government career as a commercial operator and has held VE3BOH and VE80W amateur calls.

The 50th anniversary of JAWS is in 1997. John will be talking about some of the dramatic moments these remote Joint Arctic Weather Stations caused Canadians and Americans to endure in the far north!

The date is October 4th & 5th. The place is the Citadel Hotel and Convention Center in Ottawa, Canada. Various sessions on Amateur Radio and other interesting subjects, as well as a tour, a tea and a train trip, have been arranged. For those camping, rates are \$17 (Canadian) per day for water and electricity; \$16 with electricity only; \$13 if unserviced. Sites will accommodate any size of trailer.

We hope to see you at the QCWA 1996 International Convention as Chapter 70 welcomes you to Canada!

Regarding QST's WRC-99 Code Survey

By the time this Journal reaches our members, those of you who are also ARRL members will have received their September QST, and the code survey therein.

We have no idea who put this questionnaire together; but it was obviously some body or bodies who were not thinking very clearly. The questionnaire opens with a very perplexing question: "We would like you to participate in a survey that will have important ramifications for the future of amateur radio". It's perplexing because its narrow focus does not live up to those words.

The next to last paragraph reads: "A survey questionnaire is being sent to a random sample of ARRL members and other licensed amateurs. Any member (emphasis added) who wishes to do so is welcome to respond to the same questionnaire which is reproduced below. The responses from the random sample and responses to this QST survey will be tabulated separately."

Question: Does this mean that ARRL members are welcome to respond; but that the "other licensed amateurs are not?? Question: Why is the same questionnaire (or is it the same questionnaire?) being sent to a random sample of ARRL members in addition to the QST distribution? Question: Why will the results be tabulated separately?

Read the foregoing paragraph again and see if it makes good sense to you. It indicates to us that ARRL will have two sets of responses, one of which will include responses from a random sample of non-ARRL members. Were these nonmembers chosen randomly; or were they selected using criteria such as class of license, etc. which might skew the results?

The import and relevance of some questions are unclear to us. For example, Question 2C "The Morse code requirement helps ensure that radio amateurs are disciplined operators". Seems to us that the Morse code requirement is not an important criterion for producing a disciplined operator.

From limited surveys conducted within QCWA, and from the hundreds of written responses to our editorial in the summer edition of the Journal (at least 99% of which favored retention of the Morse code requirement), we conclude that a great majority of QCWA members favor retention of the Morse code requirement.

We stated our opinion, in earlier editorials, that now is the time for QCWA members who are also ARRL members to let your Division Director (or candidate) know your opinion on this Morse issue; determine his position on it, and vote accordingly.

Lew McCoy, W1ICP

Jack Kelleher, W4ZC

SPECIAL EVENT STATION, October 5, 1996 Glasco, Kansas

The Kansas-Nebraska Amateur Radio Club will operate special event station KBØVFS, October 5, 1996 from Glasco, Kansas. This year marks the town's 125th birthday.

Operation will be in the lower 25 kHz of the general phone portion of the 15 and 20-meter bands, and the lower 25 kHz of the novice phone portion of the 10-meter band.

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CQ DX

by Chip Margelli, K7JA, DX Editor
6652 Cerulean Ave.
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Happy Days!

Summer is in full swing! The snow has melted (I hope, for your sake!), antennas are getting rebuilt after the ice storms of the past winter, and twenty meters is full of those wonderfully fluttery Asian and European signals throughout the evening hours. The afternoon on the U.S. East Coast can bring sporadic-E openings to Europe on ten meters, and the West Coast likewise can work the Far East late at night on 28 MHz. And 50 MHz, too, on a good night! Yes, the sunspots are rather thin, but our "sometimes friend/sometimes adversary," the ionosphere, *never* fails to hold a surprise or two for the intrepid DXer.

The subject of antennas is always a hot topic among DXers. We're all looking for that magic sword that will excite a unique propagation mode, giving us a pipeline to the DX. This month's feature story describes one such episode. . .

A "Magic 160-Meter Antenna" Story

Twenty-some years ago, I was fortunate enough to be a member of the W7RM contest team. Rush Drake, W7RM, was (and still is!!!) a renowned veteran of both DX and domestic contests; Rush had, in the late 1960s, purchased one of the most perfect station locations one can imagine. . . the tip of Foulweather Bluff in northwestern Washington state, surrounded on three sides by salt water, and gently sloping downhill to the south! Rush's goal: to win DX contests in the multi-operator, multi-transmitter category of DX contests. "From the West Coast? You've got to be kidding?" was the usual comment by skeptics.

What followed was a twenty-year run of remarkable success in both domestic and DX competitions, fueled, in part, by the phenomenal growth of Amateur Radio in Japan in the 1970s. Rush proved the skeptics wrong by winning DX contests, dominating the ARRL November Sweepstakes for a number of years, and to this day his station holds the distinction of being the only West Coast station to win the ARRL CW DX Contest in the single-operator category since World War II!

Along the way, as you can imagine, dozens of antennas were erected. This was done for one of two reasons: Either (1) last year's antenna blew down (remember, he lived at "Foulweather Bluff" where 80 MPH winds were considered a zephyr), or (2) last year's antenna wasn't loud enough! The low bands were a particular challenge, as Rush sought to offset the East Coast's proximity to country-rich Europe, and W7RM built the first-ever rotary W8JK array for 80 meters in the world. Imagine. . . 120-foot elements, rotatable, on a 170-foot tower on a 210-foot bluff overlooking salt water! Yes, it did tend to blow down in the winter.

Top Band (160 meters) presented an even greater challenge, as a beam was utterly out of the question. A vertical down on the beach would be perfect, but erection of a 120-foot tower, self supporting, that would withstand the constant battering by the waves, was similarly impossible. Yet Europe was a desperate need. . . what to do?

Many hams had used tower-supported wire ground plane or sloper antennas with mixed results. "Traditional" half-wave

slopers, under computer analysis, are shown to have more radiation off the side than to the front, although they do provide some useful front-to-back ratio. Verticals don't, however, cut down the background noise, which is often the biggest problem facing the low-band operator. And a Beverage antenna was impossible, as there was no land for twenty miles to the north (only salt water; what a miserable situation, hi). But W7RM had a better idea.

Not abandoning the sloper idea, Rush hit upon the notion of using the land as a natural reflector for a semi-vertical dipole. He fortuitously had a 160-foot tower on the northwest corner of his lot, not too far from the edge of the (vertical) cliff. A full-size dipole could be positioned such that half the dipole used the tower for a reflector, and the other half would use the bluff as a reflector. But there were two questions: (1) Will it work? (2) How in the name of Marconi do we tie off the lower end *far enough away from the bluff*?

Addressing question #2, Rush scampered up the tower and tied off the top end of the dipole. Next, he tied a husky 3/4" rope to the base of the tower, made a homebrew "rock climbing" rig out of his tower climbing belt, and he proceeded to rappel down the bluff about 50' under the worried eyes of his XYL, his dog, and about six of his operators, myself included. Don't try this at home! On a small ledge, Rush flung a fishing line over a branch of a stout alder tree, then lowered himself down to the base of the tree to tie a rope to the fish line.

After a couple of hours of broken fish lines, more casting, and more rappelling up and down the bluff, the antenna was finally secured, and an exhausted W7RM found the strength to pull himself back up the slippery cliff to the safety of his yard as the sun was setting over the Olympic Mountains to the west.

Hurrying into the shack to try out his new creation, Rush pulled aside a Drake R4C and spun the PL-259 onto the antenna jack. Twilight was fading as he switched to 160, peaked the preselector on the rather low background noise, and started tuning.

At about 1827 kHz, a rumbling in the speaker got everyone's attention, and Rush carefully tuned in the S-7 SSB signal. Hmmm. . . this guy's got an accent. About a minute later, we learned why: "73 for now and cheers, this is George 3 Sugar Zulu. . ."

What??? A G3??? We had *never* heard England before! "Where's the transmitter?" "Where's the transmitter?" "What transmitter?" "Aaaarrrrggggghhh!!!!"

Sure enough, the "Magic Slopers" was exciting an apparently very-low-angle propagation mode, especially at sunrise or sunset, that would make European signals appear out of nowhere. These stations were *completely inaudible* on other dipoles and verticals at the same site, indicating clearly that something special was at work as to the propagation mode. Until a heavy rainstorm washed the alder tree down the bluff, taking the antenna with it, this "Magic Slopers" was our secret weapon for working Europeans from the Pacific Northwest, where "You just don't work Europe on 160."

We never did find the transmitter before the band closed that night, but there were many other magic moments while



that antenna was up. And it wasn't the only amazing erection at W7RM, either. Some time, I'll tell you about the 40-meter beach verticals.

Antennas are funny things. The effect of ground is most profound, and little rigorous research on the subject of simple antennas over unusual ground is available in the Amateur literature. The best treatment is found in the fine book by Moxon, G6XN: "HF Antennas for All Locations". Moxon gives a fascinating discussion of the gain possibilities of dipoles over sloping ground, and I highly recommend his book for this chapter alone, although the rest of the presentation is equally fascinating.

Until Next Time. . .

Whether your passion is 160 meters or 1296 MHz, best wishes for a safe and successful antenna-party season. Be sure to share your knowledge and experiences with a newer ham; as a QCWA member, you are a walking encyclopedia of information regarding Amateur Radio, and the next generation of hams needs your help. Besides, they'll gladly pull a rope for you on a hot day, so everyone wins!

Good DX and 73 de Chip Margelli, K7JA

Outgoing President's Message from page 3

movie when the governments had to communicate with each other in order to save the world. This was set in some future time and I will give you readers just one guess as what the method of communications was when all our satellites were knocked out, computers and internet gone and so on. You guessed it, there were shots of hundreds of operators pounding brass (and they would have had to be hams) saving the world.

Why are we so upset? At the Dayton Hamvention ARRL Forum, Stafford, the ARRL President made the statement that CW was no longer of any importance in modern amateur radio. (Does he ever go on Field Day or listen to the DX bands?)

Previously, Steve Mendlesohn, Senior Vice President of ARRL gave a talk at the Marconi Chapter of QCWA before a rather large audience of QCWA members. He stated that the ARRL members no longer felt that code was of any importance and that ARRL planned to drop the code requirements at the WRC 1999 conference. He then - get this and think about it - asked all those in the audience in favor of dropping the code to please raise their hands. Not a single (that's right) not one hand went up. In fact, when the audience looked around they then applauded themselves. So these are our statements of the two top officers of the ARRL. Naturally these statements have raised a storm, not just here in the USA but around the world.

We feel the time has come for you to take a good look at the candidates that are running for the ARRL board this fall. I may be wrong but I believe the ARRL Board voted that their members have three year terms instead of two. This means that any directors elected this fall will serve and advise up through the important 1999 WRC convention. Half of the ARRL Board will be elected this fall and the second half next year. It is incumbent on you to question these candidates' stand on the No Code HF issue and vote and act accordingly.

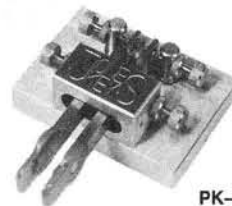
We would expect the ARRL officers to back down in the face of all the furor but if you were a ham would you like to be known or remembered as the hams who destroyed our hobby by getting rid of the code? Believe me, they will be.

To the president and vice president of ARRL I have one thing to say - please think about what you are saying and how you are leading our organization - because ARRL is ours not your personal playground.

To our members, many of you know that I spent 32 years at ARRL so I know how the system operates, only too well. I cannot believe that the elected ARRL directors believe in dropping the code requirements so it is fairly obvious that these officers are speaking on their own, not for ARRL. You can be sure that your QCWA Board is 100 percent in favor of maintaining HF code requirements--your vote has shown how we feel! W1ICP

The JOURNAL is available free to blind and physically handicapped paid-up members on audio cassette tape. For more information, contact Blanche Randles, W4GXZ, (May 1-October 1) HCR-32 Box 591, Stoddard, NH 03464, 603-446-3492; (October 1-May 1), 6002 N. Fremont, Tampa, FL 33604, 813-870-0867.

JONES KEYS



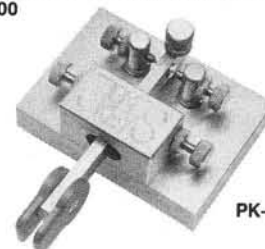
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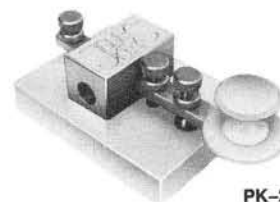
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FCC Highlights

By Jack Kelleher, W4ZC, 612 Ednor Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20905

"There has been unprecedented activity during this past quarter. The international regulatory requirement for Morse code proficiency for amateur operations below 30 MHz may be deleted; and mobile satellite service interests are covetous of our 2-meter and 70 centimeter bands. QCWA has taken a formal position on each of these matters and -- in line with my long-held view that this column should cover regulatory matters in general regardless of origin -- the QCWA position papers are reproduced below in their entirety."

To: Future of the Amateur Service Committee (FASC), IARU
From: The Quarter Century Wireless Association
Subject: Comments on FASC Discussion Paper, April 1996

Introduction

These constructive comments on the FASC Discussion paper are submitted on behalf of the Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA). The intent is to present our view of certain of the matters discussed, which in some cases lead us to different conclusions than those drawn or implied in the present text.

The purpose of QCWA, founded in 1947, is to promote friendship and cooperation among Amateur Radio operators who were licensed as such at least a quarter of a century prior to their admission to the Association.

The QCWA operates exclusively for charitable, educational and scientific purposes, and more specifically to promote interest in Amateur Radio Communications and the advancement of the electronic art, making use of the reservoir of knowledge and expertise within the membership for the benefit of all amateurs. More than 28,000 amateurs have joined the QCWA since its founding, and the collective experience of its members is hundreds of thousands of man-years.

It is in this context that we submit these comments on the IARU Discussion paper, pursuant to the invitation contained in paragraph 1.17 thereof.

Scope

This initial commentary by the QCWA is focused primarily on Section 25.5 of the present Radio Regulations. As might be expected, S25.5 is of principal concern to an organization such as ours. Many of our members were first licensed when the dominant mode of communications was via the Morse code.

Discussion

Treaty Obligations

In Sections 9.4 and 9.5 of the Discussion paper it is stated that: "...It is indeed appropriate that the Radio Regulations continue to recognize the obligation of administrations to verify the operational and technical qualifications of its amateur licensees. However, the Radio Regulations themselves are a poor medium for setting out the standards for these qualifications. Amendment of the Radio Regulations is too difficult, and such standards do not rise to the level of a treaty obligation."

We are aware that, to quote the DP further "under the new ITU structure, endorsing such standards may be appropriate at the level of the Radiocommunication Assembly". However, in

our view implementation of this structure is not reflected in the current Radio Regulations (1990 edition, revised in 1994). On the contrary, we see a plethora of technical and operational "standards" in Chapters IX through XII; including specific Morse code proficiency requirements for radiotelegraphy licenses, in Article 44. Will these eventually become Recommendations incorporated by reference? "

Our understanding of the procedures for implementing the new structure are that an approved Recommendation should exist before a corresponding simplification of the RRs is enacted. We do not yet have a copy of ITU's "M Series Recommendations Part 6" concerning the amateur service and amateur satellite service, so we cannot address this matter in detail at this time.

Our general conclusion on treaty obligations is that there are many specific technical and operational "standards" in the RRs, many of which are more specific than those in Article S25. In our opinion the amateur and amateur satellite service should react to simplification and deregulation, rather than leading the way.

Recommendation COMM 4-4 AND COMM 4-5.

The discussion implies that these Recommendations apply equally to mandatory and non-mandatory Recommendations, with the latter benefiting from the non-treaty status. Actually, the only reference to non-mandatory Recommendations is in "1" of the Annex to COMM 4-4. Inasmuch as the focus of the discussion in the DP is on non-treaty status Recommendations, more information should be given on that aspect, and on how it is implemented.

In summary, having brought up this point in 9.6 through 9.11 of the DP, the matter should be carried to a logical and understandable conclusion, i.e., what, if anything, that is in S25 might better be included in other ITU documentation, and in what manner which is not a treaty obligation?

Radio Regulation S-25.5

First, an observation. Reference to Morse proficiency requirements are still specified in the Regulations dealing with operating certificates in the aeronautical and maritime services, despite the fact that these services have progressed beyond the state of the art which typifies the amateur service.

A distinction must and is always made between use of frequencies (e.g., above 30 MHz.) which do not, under most circumstances, have the ability to create interference beyond national borders, and use of frequencies (e.g., below 30 MHz.) which have an inherent capability to cause interference beyond national borders. This distinction has led to the restriction of so-called codeless licensees to operation above 30 MHz; and usually well above 30 MHz, because anomalous propagation phenomena occur, at times, almost throughout the VHF spectrum.

The distinction is not so much code versus no-code, but



the need for a higher level of competence and responsibility for operation at frequencies which, under favorable circumstances, can be heard world-wide. This distinction persuades us that eliminating Morse code as a requirement for operation below 30 MHz is not the only or even the most important aspect of licensing below 30 MHz.

The arguments per se for and against Morse code

We feel that the arguments in 9.13 for suppressing Radio Regulation 25.5, that "it will happen eventually, why not now?", and "S25 will not be considered again for 20 years" are specious". Such speculation has little to do with the basic consideration of whether radio amateurs shall continue to be required to possess some measure of familiarity with a mode of communication which is still recognized and accepted; and may still be useful and necessary in a dire emergency.

It is our understanding that changes in the Radio Regulations usually come about as a result of a perceived NEED, rather than being based on suppositions concerning probable future enhancement of relevant, affordable technology, and possible future expansion of frequency allocations to the Amateur Service below 30 MHz. As to anticipating additional Amateur Service allocations, in our view, and based on actions at previous WARC's, HF broadcasting advocates are still seeking substantially more frequency space at HF.

If and when these changes occur, the need for changes to S25.5 can be examined at that time. There is no timetable that we are aware of, in ITU, that precludes reconsideration of a particular Radio Regulation simply because it was previously considered a certain number of years ago.

Mode-sharing within the amateur service

Heretofore, most administrations have identified subbands, within bands allocated to the amateur service, for particular modes of operation. Originally designation of telephony and telegraphy subbands was adequate. Today, the pie is sliced into many segments to accommodate specialized services. Will the elimination of the Morse code requirement be viewed as a downgrading of the radiotelegraphy mode, and will administrations then reduce the CW subbands; or abandon subbands and allow unregulated use of all modes throughout Amateur Service bands? These are considerations which should at least be voiced in providing guidance to administrations concerning possible consequences of eliminating the Morse code requirement.

General

The major points in the DP are usually summarized in the form of questions, e.g., for Morse, on page 2 (and repeated on page 5) "Should testing the Morse code ability of certain amateur licensees be retained as a treaty obligation? If so, what are the reasons that administrations would find persuasive?"

The statement in paragraph 9.14 is out of context with the foregoing, and out of context with the entire paper which, as we understand it, was to encourage discussion, not to pre-judge conclusions. It almost reads as if one function of the DP is in the direction of promoting suppression of the Morse code requirement.

Conclusion

The DP as it stands does not fully achieve its purpose of providing complete, evenhanded guidance to member societies/administrations concerning S25, and particularly S25.5.

For the QCWA Board of Directors

signed Lewis McCoy, President; John Kelleher, Vice President

"Reference No. ISP-96-005"

Advisory Committee Informal Working Group 2A

**Office of the Secretary,
Federal Communications Commission,
Washington D.C. 20554**

Dear Sir,

The Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA) wishes to go on record as opposing any attempt to change the status of the Amateur Service bands at 144 to 148 MHz and 420 to 450 MHz.

The purpose of QCWA, founded in 1947, is to promote friendship and cooperation among Amateur Radio operators who were licensed at least a quarter of a century prior to their admission to the Association.

The QCWA operates exclusively for charitable, educational and scientific purposes, and more specifically to promote interest in Amateur Radio Communications and the advancement of the electronic art, making use of the reservoir of knowledge and expertise within the membership for the benefit of all amateurs. More than 28,000 amateurs have joined the QCWA since its founding, and the collective experience of its members is hundreds of thousands of man-years.

The 144-148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands are the mainstay of Amateur Service operations above 30 MHz., particularly in view of actions, in recent years, to reduce the size of Amateur Service allocations near 200 MHz.

The 144 - 148 MHz band is the most heavily used of all Amateur Service bands. It is the preferred band for newly-licensed amateurs; it is used for search and rescue operations; it is the band used for a multitude of public services, for crowd control and communication, thus relieving police, fire and rescue services from these routine duties; and it is the primary band for Skywarn weather emergencies.

There is a tremendous investment in equipment in the 144-148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands, for individual user equipment and for automatic repeater apparatus with which to make more efficient use of the available bandwidth.

The 144 to 148 MHz band, in particular, is the only band above 30 MHz which is allocated to the Amateur Service on an exclusive basis in ITU, albeit that allocation applies only in Region 2 (The 146-148 MHz portion is not allocated to the Amateur Service in Region 1, and is shared in Region 3).

The 420-450 band is already limited to secondary noninterference or Footnote status in the United States. Nevertheless, the Amateur Service can operate to a reasonable degree with the Primary services now active in this band. However, we anticipate that addition of the mobile satellite service in this band on a Primary basis would probably create such a severe additional sharing burden as to make the band virtually unusable to the Amateur Service.

In her letter of June 5, 1996 to the Executive Vice President of the American Radio Relay League, the Director of the WRC-97 Preparatory Team expressed appreciation for the many valuable contributions the amateur radio community has made to the progress of radio technology and to ensuring the safety of the American public. We hope that these contributions will receive due consideration in the further consideration of this matter.

**For the QCWA Board of Directors
signed Lewis McCoy, President
John Kelleher, Vice President**

Amateur Radio Satellite News

by Keith Pugh, W5IU, Vice President, Operations, AMSAT-NA, 3525 Winifred Dr., Ft. Worth, TX 76133

Field Day on the "Birds" Finishing Up Phase 3D New "Birds"

Introduction -

ARRL Field Day continues to be the most popular contest among North American Amateur Radio Operators. Its appeal is due, to a large extent, to the variety of themes it can take on for each participant whether the participant be an individual operator or a club group. A number of years ago, Amateur Satellite activity was recognized through award of bonus points for a satellite contact, and through permitting use of a satellite station without increasing the transmitter count. These bonus conditions were good in the beginning when there were only likely to be one or two satellites available during Field Day. Today, with 17 or 18 satellites available operating in a number of different modes, the opportunity exists to make much more out of Amateur Satellite activity during Field Day. For the last few years, AMSAT-NA has encouraged Amateur Radio Satellite activity during ARRL Field Day by conducting an AMSAT Field Day Contest with a separate set of rules. The same contacts can be scored two different ways to satisfy both contests. The experiences of the Lockheed Martin Amateur Radio Club, Fort Worth, TX, during Satellite Field Day is the chief topic of this column. Finishing up Phase 3D, launch of JAS-2, SAFEX II Experiment on MIR, and the upcoming launch of UNAMSAT B will round out this column.

Amateur Satellite Field Day

One of the many roles Field Day can play is "showcasing" new or relatively uncommon Amateur Radio technology to the new Amateur Radio operator and to the public. For a modest investment of time and equipment a satellite station can be assembled and staffed that is capable of utilizing all of the Amateur Radio satellites. This year, the Lockheed Martin Amateur Radio Club co-located its satellite station and its Novice station. Both groups benefited from this action; the Novice station operators gained exposure to Amateur Radio satellites and the satellite station utilized the Novice station 10 and 15 meter equipment during passes of RS-10, RS-12, and RS-15 to complete capability for satellite modes "A," "K," and "T."

Passes of the RS "birds" are relatively brief and the remainder of the time the 10 and 15 meter equipment was utilized for the Novice station. Conflicts between the two operations were further minimized since many of the satellite passes occurred during times when propagation on 10 and 15 meters was poor or nonexistent. When conditions were "hot" on 10 meters RS passes could be ignored in favor of operation on some other "bird" and the 10-meter Novice station activity could continue. With the large number of satellites currently available, satellite operations can be nearly a full time job.

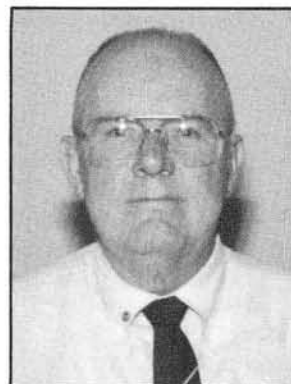
The Novice station consisted of a Kenwood TS-140, a three element 10-meter beam, and a 15-meter dipole. The TS-140 was capable of split operation on 10 and 15 meters giving it satellite mode "K" capability. It also was utilized as the 10-meter receiver for mode "A" capability, and as the 15-meter transmitter for mode "T" capability. The satellite station two-meter multimode rig made up the other half of the mode "A"

and "T" capabilities. The 10-meter beam was supplemented by a low, horizontal, one-wavelength loop for 10 meters when the satellites were at high elevation angles. A three-element 15-meter beam was also available on loan from the main Field Day station on a noninterference basis.

The nucleus of the Satellite station was a Yaesu FT-736R tied to the KLM 22C and 40CX pair of satellite antennas. The antennas were mounted on a short tripod bolted to a 2" X 4" wooden cross frame for stability. A KenPro KR-5400 Az-El rotator combination completed the antenna installation. Two meter and 70 centimeter receive preamps were mounted on the tripod to enhance the receive performance. Two meter and 70 centimeter power amplifiers were available at the radio end. A L. L. Grace DSP-12 multimode DSP modem/TNC provided the PSK, FSK, and AFSK encoding and decoding capability for digital operations. A 486 based IBM Clone with a Kansas City Tracker/Tuner card provided the station control, orbital prediction, and communications terminal functions. This station, by itself, was capable of modes "B" and "J." Modulation modes available were SSB, CW, and FM.

During the course of Field Day, ninety satellite contacts were made through the following Amateur Radio satellites: RS-10, RS-12, RS-15, FO-20, AO-27, AO-10, AO-13, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25, AO-16, and LO-19. Attempts were made to work the Space Shuttle SAREX experiment and MIR; however, they were not in operation during Field Day this year. The "listen only birds," DO-17, UO-11, and WO-18 were monitored as time permitted. IO-26 was reported to be operational during Field Day; however, it was not heard.

Although the Lockheed Martin Amateur Radio Club operated under the W5IU callsign, special credit goes to Doug Howard, KG5OA, for organizing the satellite station and providing most of the equipment. Doug's chief assistants were



Satellite antenna installation at LMARC Field Day.



Satellite and Novice stations were set up in a 'breezy' lightweight tent.

Randy McKinney, N5SVW, and Harold Reasoner, K5SXX. The Novice Station was managed and operated by Donna McKinney under her call, N5WOE. Many other people operated, observed, and assisted in other ways.

The scores have been submitted to both the ARRL and AMSAT. For the ARRL contest, we operated in category 2A with free stations for Novice, Satellite, and VHF-UHF. For the AMSAT contest we worked all available "birds" in all available modes. The ARRL scores will be in QST and the AMSAT scores are announced at the AMSAT Annual Meeting. Of course the AMSAT scores will also appear in the *AMSAT Journal*. The AMSAT competition is tough; however, the entry field is small compared to the ARRL contest.

Not everyone will want to set up this much of a station, but do consider operating on the satellites next Field Day and give everyone a treat. Set up the station in a prominent location at your Field Day site and you will be amazed at the attention it will get.

Finishing Phase 3D -

The Phase 3D program received quite a shock in late May, 1996, with the launch failure of the Ariane 501 mission. This was the first launch of an Ariane V vehicle. Failure came approximately 40 seconds after lift-off at about 12,000 feet altitude. Phase 3D is manifested on the Ariane 502 mission. A thorough investigation has been conducted into the cause of the failure and corrective actions are being implemented. Phase 3D continues to be manifested on the Ariane 502 launch, currently planned for February, 1997. This launch could easily slip to mid 1997.

Work is continuing on Phase 3D as rapidly as possible. At this writing, the "bird" is nearly complete in the Orlando, FL, laboratory. Upon completion of the integration in the lab, the "bird" must be moved to an environmental test facility to undergo "shake and bake" testing for launch qualification. As you can guess, this will be a busy Fall and Winter. Plans are to complete the integration and testing, then back off and wait for the launch. This approach will minimize expenditures if the launch stretches out.

We all have a lot "riding" on this launch and it is not without risks. However, the risks are minimized due to the fact that Arianespace and the European Space Agency (ESA) have a very large incentive to get it right this time. Launch insurance will not be affordable for this launch and our only insurance is "self insurance" in the form of a second space frame, already built, and many other "two for the price of one" items



Inside the tent, L-R, front row: Doug Howard, KG5OA; Donna McKinney, N5WOE and Robert McKinney, logger.

that have been built or bought along the way. Keep your "fingers crossed" for the successful launch of the best Amateur Radio satellite yet in the first half of 1997.

New "Birds" -

In July, 1996, the long awaited SAFEX II experiment on the Russian space station, MIR, was turned on for the first time. This is a series of 70-centimeter capabilities including digital and voice repeaters. Checkout is still in progress. The voice beacon has been utilized and limited use has been made of the voice repeater. Final usage is yet to be determined, but signals are strong and it will probably be very useful when fully checked out and activated.

On 17 August, 1996, the Japanese Amateur satellite, JAS-2, was successfully launched on a Japanese H-II launcher by the Japanese Space Agency, NASDA. This new "bird" shares modes and frequencies with its predecessors FO-12 and FO-20. In addition to the shared mode "J" analog and digital capabilities, JAS-2 has included a 9600 baud FSK capability and a "Digitalker." The "bird" has been checked out and is currently "open for business" in any mode turned on. Look for a name change now that it is in orbit.

A little over a year ago UNAMSAT-A and TECHSAT were launched on board a Russian launcher that failed resulting in the loss of the two Amateur Radio satellites. UNAMSAT-B has now been completed and is nearly ready for launch. At this writing, the launch team is in Russia. Pre-launch vibration testing is complete and the team has headed for the launch site to complete preparations for the launch. Launch could occur as early as 3-5 September 1996. UNAMSAT-B, built by the Autonomous University of Mexico, is a PACSAT design with an interesting HF radar experiment on board to measure the velocity of meteor trails. Data will be processed on board and relayed to the ground over the digital downlink. When not engaged in the radar experiment, UNAMSAT-B will be used as another store and forward flying mailbox. Best wishes to David Liberman, XE1TU, and his crew for a successful launch.

Conclusion -

New "birds" continue to go up with the best yet to come. Watch for more SAREX missions on the space shuttle and the launch of SUNSAT from South Africa. Start thinking about your satellite station for the next ARRL/AMSAT Field Day. Hopefully, we may be able to use Phase 3D on next years Field Day. W5IU

Sylver Belles

by Esther Given, W6BDE, 6740 Evergreen Ave., Sebastopol, CA 95472

Ethel Smith, K4LMB

Ethel celebrated her 60th Hamiversary this year and it is our pleasure to salute this well loved and greatly honored YL. Her activities and accomplishments in Amateur Radio read like a fairytale which we now share with you:

Once upon a time, long ago, before electronics were known in the land, a kindergartner in Wenatchee, Washington went to see the dentist. This was not a professional call. Her parents and neighbors were invited to listen to the dentist's new fangled contraption called a RADIO. Her dad, an electrician, had little faith in anything called "wireless". ("Any fool knew that if there were no wire, electricity would not flow"). A neighbor lady was positive the screeches, whistles and wails coming from the radio were cries from souls in purgatory. Five year old Ethel bravely peeked down the long throat of the speaker horn and, finding no ghosts or goblins became an instant radio buff.

In high school, Ethel discovered boys, not by their athletic prowess or handsome features but because two of them were hams who loaned her a license manual and handbook. An older ham loaned her a Teleplex code practice machine which used a traveling paper tape and an ink stylus drawing a perfect picture of sending Morse code.

Ethel practiced code constantly. Birds tweeted in code, dogs barked in code and screen doors squeaked in code. She even transcribed roadside Burma Shave signs into Morse code. She made herself a stack of flash cards with technical license test questions on one side and answers on the other and she shuffled through them hundreds of times. One fine day in May 1936, she drove over the Cascade Mountains to Seattle to stand for the ham exam which she passed with flying colors.

Supportive Wenatchee hams found a used SW-3 receiver and a Hartley 45 oscillator she could use as a transmitter. She sent away for a pair of Brandeys earphones and a couple of Bliley Xtals. Her dad, now convinced "wireless" was here to stay, built a tower of 2 X 2s and bought 140 feet of phosphor bronze wire for the antenna. When the license finally arrived, Ethel clipped the end of the long-wire antenna to the tank coil with an alligator clip and W7FWB was on the air. Sun spots were at their peak, DX was great and the new YL's signal was welcomed to the air. Within a few months Ethel was checking into traffic nets and as soon as she completed her required one year's experience on the air, she joined AARS (Army Amateur Radio System) the forerunner of MARS. In a short time she was made NCS of the 2nd Washington (State) AARS.

The May 1939 issue of QST carried a lace bordered ad for Clint DeSoto's new book, "200 Meters & Down". It was intended to attract YL readers and apologize for not having included any mention of YLs in his tract. He said, "Goodness knows - and you won't tell - how many of you YL keytwitters

there are out there". Ethel read the ad, grabbed her pen and wrote QST the new famous letter asking YLs to contact her and suggesting perhaps they should band themselves into a YLRL of their own, "and make these women-ignoring authors sit up and take notice". And take notice they did! The May 1940 issue of QST carried a feature story with banner headline entitled, "The YL's Unite."

The bombing of Pearl Harbor brought a pause to Amateur Radio and to YLRL. Amateurs were eagerly sought by the military and industry. Ethel worked briefly for the Army Signal Corps in San Francisco and then switched her allegiance to the Navy. This led to an offer from the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, DC, in 1945. In 1950 she joined the Naval Reserve and, because of her Amateur Radio License, was

able to enter as a 1st class CT. She maintained her reserve status for 10 years and continued with various assignments as a Navy civilian in Special Research and Electronic Intelligence (ELINT). She retired in 1970 after 28 years of civilian service.

Ethel got back on the air as soon as the war was over and the ham bands were reopened. Picking up where she'd left off in December 1941 she continued to be wholly devoted to the Amateur Radio Service. She was active in a number of Washington, DC area clubs and organized several new groups. Among these were an Amateur Radio club at the Naval Research Laboratory, a Washington Area Young Ladies Amateur Radio Club (WAYLARC) and the Washington TVI Committee - one of the earliest and most successful TVI Committees in the country. (Right after "The Dallas Plan".)

In 1957 she participated in the formation of the Foundation For Amateur Radio (FAR) which encompassed most of the ham organizations in Washington, DC, Maryland and Virginia. There she met a handsome red head from the FCC - W3CN. They soon realized that Cupid had zeroed in on their signals and in 1960 the happy couple set up an antenna farm in McLean, VA where they operated His & Her stations with His and Her antennas. Ethel became K4LMB and Tex gave up his W3CN to become W4TE.

Ethel's services rendered to the Amateur Radio Service are many. She was the ARRL Virginia Section Emergency Coordinator from 1966-1969 and has served as an ARRL Assistant Director under four Roanoke Division Directors.

The day in 1961, when Ethel became eligible for membership in QCWA she mailed in her application and immediately became a responsible and devoted member. In 1974-75 she was



appointed QCWA Executive Secretary/General Manager and continued as an elected member of the Board of Directors for the next 14 years serving positions as QCWA National Secretary, Director and Vice President. In 1979 she participated with W1ZEN and W4GXZ in the formation of QCWW Chapter 120. She still holds committee assignments with the QCWA Board.

Ethel holds an enviable record of major awards received for Amateur Radio achievements:

- 1965 Ham of the Year, Washington, DC Mobile Radio Club
- 1972 ARRL Roanoke Division Service Award
- 1984 Dayton Hamvention Special Achievement Award
- 1987 QCWA Roll of Honor
- 1988 Radio Club of America Fellow
- 1993 Foundation for Amateur Radio Ham of the Year

Ethel operates a user friendly computer and is a talented writer. For many years she has been on the staff of Auto-Call serving as its editor for 11 years. She was QCWA columnist to Worldradio News for several years.

Ethel celebrated her 60 years in amateur radio by taking and passing the extra class test this summer. She opted to keep her call of 50 years, K4LMB.

To sum up her ham span K4LMB says:

"Amateur Radio is still the main focus of my life. It has brought me all the good things that ever happened to me. It took me out of the hopeless poverty of my youth. It gave me a challenging and rewarding career. It gave me a wonderful husband and the greatest collection of friends in the world - all over the world. I owe more to Amateur Radio than I can ever possibly repay."

What happier ending can a fairytale have?

HAPPY 60th HAMIVERSARY, ETHEL. W6BDE

Ebb and Flow Among Ham Radio Dealers

JRS Distributors of York, Pennsylvania, is going out of business. Begun by James Strauss in 1925 as Jim's Tire and Radio Shop (later shortened to Jim's Radio Shop and later to JRS Distributors), the company eventually began to sell Amateur Radio gear. In the 1950s, James Strauss Jr, K3JFL, joined his father in the business and eventually took it over. His wife, Jean, K30AU, became manager in the mid 1960s when James Jr took a full-time teaching job. During the 1970s, the company began to sell ham radio equipment exclusively and became a familiar sight at hamfests along the Eastern Seaboard. Last year, James Jr, now 67, and Jean, 59, decided it was time to slow down, so they're shutting down JRS. At the last few hamfests Jean has been selling out the company's remaining stock of parts and equipment.

Meanwhile, Tucker Electronics Company of Dallas, Texas, has announced an agreement to purchase substantially all of the assets and the trademark of Oklahoma Comm Center from a corporation owned by D. Craig Boyer, AH9B. Tucker's president is Jim Tucker, WM5G. The move brings together professionally the two well-known DXers and contesters.

Tucker Electronics distributes new and reconditioned electronic test and measuring gear, amateur and shortwave radios and electronic hobbyist items. Tucker plans to consolidate Oklahoma Comm Center with its retail and mail-order operations in Garland, Texas. According to a Tucker Electronics Company news release, Boyer will participate on Tucker's Advisory Board "to assist the company in continuing to grow its Amateur Radio business." Tucker said the acquisition makes the company "one of the largest Amateur Radio dealers in the country operating out of a single location."

Memorial Scholarship Fund Donations

DONOR	HONORING
CHAPT 10	W4PBV
W7PN	
CHAPT 53	N4LMW
CHAPT 38	K5MOF
W4ZC	W1EFW
W1GYR	W1EFW
INS. CITY REPEATER CLUB, INC.	W1EFW
CHAPT 138	W2HIA
CHAPT 138	WB2HXR
AUDREY O'CONNOR	W9VQD
K9GDF & N9DIJ	W9VQD
MRS FRAN THOMPSON & DON ED	W9VQD
MARK & LINDA MC GOFF	W9VQD
MELBA IBRAHIM	W9VQD
MICHAEL BLENSKI	W9VQD
DAVID & MARJORIE GIESKIENG	W9VQD
K9YCV & GRACE	W9VQD
KB9OC & GRACE	W9VQD
W9RYA & PHYLLIS	W9VQD
JANICE GIESKIENG	W9VQD
W9CUW & EVELYN	W9VQD
CHAPT 123	
NEWINGTON AMATEUR RADIO LEAGUE	W1EFW
WA4FTM	K4OBD
CHAPT 131	AG2K
W7LBH & CLYO	N2AFM
CHAPT 45	KV4AM
W7LBH	W7EFS
K6ASB	
W9LIL	WB9PCF
CHAPT 186	W5UWS
W2MJP	W1EFW
W2WSS	W1EFW
CHAPT 10	WA8BYA
CHAPT 60	K4DJV
W0GFQ	
CHAPT 41	W5CDC, W5KZ, W5HN & N5CID
K4LVZ	WR MAGAZINE
CHAPT 108	W7NQI & W7EFS
CHAPT 181	W1EFW
W0WLN & GLADYS	W0NST

The Scholarship Fund is one of the greatest projects that QCWA has become involved with. The Fund is now in excess of \$155,000. Only the interest from this account is used for the Scholarship Awards. What a great way to ensure for our future.

Building Fund

DONOR	HONORING
CHAPT 45	W4GR
CHAPT 45	KF0FF

Chapter Reports

Chapter 1, Cleveland

Only 40 QCWA Cleveland Chapter 1 members, spouses, and friends turned up for our Summer luncheon-meeting at Dimitri's. This situation was of some concern to our President, Bernie Hinrichsen, W2NTB. However July and August are ordinarily vacation months, and attendance is usually slightly down. More important though was that the City of Cleveland was celebrating its 200th birthday of its founding by General Moses Cleaveland. The holiday mood pervaded our gathering too.

There was only a short meeting. President Hinrichsen stressed the importance of the 2 meter and 70 cm bands grave threat. He urged sending a letter in duplicate to the FCC and a copy to Dave Sumner at the ARRL.

At 88, Kenneth Gehres, WA8SVX, is still active on the ham bands. For the past 24 years he has been a reader for the Cleveland Blind Center. Ken has been very popular especially among the local ham fraternity. Congratulations, Ken.

Another Cleveland Chapter 1 member, Al Gross, was honored by the Veteran Wireless Operators Association on May 17. At the annual awards dinner he was presented with the Marconi Memorial Gold Medal of Achievement Award. Al holds his original call of W8PAL. Among his achievements was the portable transceiver used during World War II. He is known as the father of the handheld walkie-talkie. Al is still on the senior staff as an electrical engineer with Orbital Sciences Corporation of Chandler Arizona. We are proud, indeed, to have such an illustrious radio ham as one of our members both in the QCWA and Cleveland Chapter 1, a truly prestigious chapter of QCWA!

Our next luncheon-meeting is scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 12th at the usual time and place. Everyone is welcome!

Joseph Zelle, W8FAZ



Al Gross, W8PAL, with one of his early models of the "walkie-talkie".

Chapter Reports are a very important part of the Journal and we would like to see regular reports from all chapters. If your chapter is not represented on these pages, please ask your secretary to file a special report for the Journal.

Please send the reports to General Manager, Jim Walsh, to arrive no later than the following dates: August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1.

Chapter 5, Delaware Valley

Delaware Valley Chapter 5 held a meeting on June 8, 1996 at the Town & Country Restaurant on Route 130 and Route 206 in Bordentown, NJ. There were 39 present and a very nice luncheon was enjoyed by all.

Our speaker was Renee Borstad, Acting Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and Director of Consumer Affairs of Burlington County, NJ. She and her assistant gave a very interesting talk on how they go about checking throughout their county for scales weighing accurately and even gas pumps giving the proper gallonage to the customer. Also they offered some very good advice about rackets that are being worked throughout the area as far as blacktopping driveways and home repairs that have been inadequate. Both the men and women present enjoyed the talk.

The Delaware Valley Chapter 5 is celebrating its 40th anniversary at the September 14th meeting.

The first meeting of Chapter 5 was held on September 11, 1956 and has held regular meetings each year since its beginning. Several hundred amateurs have been members of this Chapter down through the years. The original Chairman, W2BFH, is around and is active on some of the bands and during the summer months enjoys his boat down in the Chesapeake Bay. K2EW, the original Secretary is also still listed in the Callbook living down in Florida. The first meeting ended with 37 members. At the present time we list about 60 members.

The September meeting is also a special meeting to honor one of our members that has led a busy life in amateur radio since 1920. W3GC, John Williamson, co-owner of Barker & Williamson Company, will be honored by National QCWA with the presentation of the Roll of Honor Award. President Jack Kelleher, W4ZC, will be present to make the award. Walt Brink, W3WPY, will also be present and hopefully John Swafford, W4HU, National Secretary, will make the meeting. Also Chapter 5 is awarding a Life Membership to W3GC. John is 89 years old and still leads an active life, is active on two meters with the local gang and uses a computer to keep track of the stock market and his investments.

Delaware Valley is also inviting members of eleven Chapters to join us in our double celebration. We are hoping that the meeting will be of interest to many members to come out and honor W3GC for his many contributions to ham radio and to meet the National Officers that will be present and to help Chapter 5 celebrate its 40th anniversary.

The meeting is a luncheon at 12:00 noon at the Town & Country Restaurant in Bordentown, NJ.

Don Field, W2UAE, Secretary



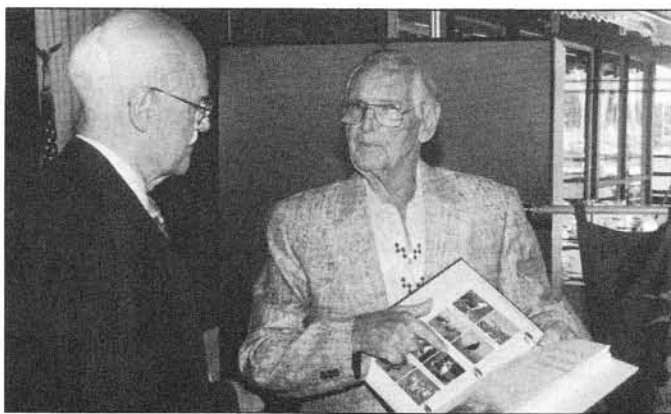
Left to right: Jack Parsons, K3OTY and Ed Gammeter, W8CSU. Ed changes command to Jack Parsons for Chapter 6.

Chapter 6, Pittsburgh

The April 28th meeting of Chapter 6, Pittsburgh, was held at the Old Comfort Inn, Bridgeville. There were 20 members, visitors and "significant others" at the noon time gathering.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Ed Gammeter, W8CSU. Official business was the change of watch from Ed to Jack Parsons, K3OTY. The next scheduled meeting is September 15, members will be notified of the location.

Nathan S. Firestone, W3SVJ, Secretary



Lee Eastman, W6AWI (R) is shown pointing out some of the highlights of his Antarctic trip to Herb Gleed, W6FQ.

Chapter 7, Southern California

Chapter 7 held its Spring meeting at the Long Beach Yacht Club clubhouse in the Long Beach Marina. The members and guests enjoyed a brunch prior to a presentation by Lee Eastman, W6AWI, on his trip to Antarctica. Lee showed a video tape of his shipboard trip, which made several stops in Antarctica, as well as the Falkland Islands.

Chapter 7 meets twice a year, in the spring and in the fall. Chapter 7 members who have lost touch with the chapter can contact Chuck Bates, W6JWX, Secretary-Treasurer, 1637 Lang Ave., West Covina, CA 91790, to get on the chapter mailing list. The date and location of the fall meeting will also be announced on the QCWA 2-meter net, Sundays at 10:00 AM, 147.36 MHz(+).

John Lange, K9VJB, President



Left to right; Jack Troster, W6ISQ; Otho Lawrence K6CAY and Jim Williams K6HIO

Chapter 11, Norcal

Special Old-Timer's Luncheon

On Saturday April 27th, 1996, the Northern California (NORCAL) Chapter held a special "Old-Timer's" luncheon at Harry's Hofbrau in Redwood City, CA. While the group meets at this location three to four times a year, what made this event special was that we were honoring three very special old-time members. However, as usually happens, not everything went as planned.

The first of these honorees, Alfred Woolf (WB6SFP), was to have been presented with a beautiful 75th Anniversary Award plaque from National, but became ill at the last moment and couldn't attend. His plaque will be mailed to him.

The 2nd honoree, Otho Lawrence (K6CAY), was presented with a 70 year certificate (see photo) by National Director Jack Troster, W6ISQ.

The 3rd member to be honored was Irwin "Irv" Wolfe (W6HHN). Irv became a silent key during the previous month, was almost 92 years of age, and held QCWA membership #245. Irv's wife Sarah attended as a special guest, and the chapter paid for her lunch.

Since we were honoring three old-timers, this became the theme for the entire event. Each member who had an old-timer's story to tell was encouraged to stand up and relate the event. There were about half a dozen terrific tales told about ship collisions, pre-licensing run-ins with the FCC, a shocking story about why a mile-long antenna should not be placed parallel to high-tension power lines, and Sarah even got into the act by relating one of Irv's experiences. The only mistake here was not having a tape recorder to save the tales. I plan to rectify this error by having each of those stories recorded and typed for future telling.

All in all, it was a very successful luncheon – good food, good company, and good stories. 73 to you all until next time...

Jim Williams, K6HIO, President

Chapter 14

The Spring Chapter 14 Sunday brunch meeting was held at the MCRD Officers Club, Sunday April 28, 1996. This was a change of location from our last meeting. According to reports, the food and ambiance were considered excellent. The program, "Women in Aviation", by Patricia Fry of the San Diego Aerospace Museum was well received.

We proudly congratulate our fellow Chapter 14 member, George Mitchell, K6ZE, who was the recipient of the ARRL

Chapter Reports, continued

Section Lifetime Achievement Certificate of Merit at this meeting. George was the Radio Code Instructor for the famous Tuskegee Airmen of World War II. The presentation was made by Section Communications Manager, Patrick Bunsold, WA6MHZ. Patrick is also our Chapter 14 Vice President.

We had 32 attendees at this meeting, an increase from our April meeting. The increase is perhaps in part to the popularity of the MCRD location and the interest generated by the presentation of longevity certificates.

Our Fall meeting will be in September. Details will be included in a mailing to all members soon.

The local QCWA net under the leadership of John, K6QM, continues Wednesdays at 2000 on 145.52 Simplex. Give it a try even if you use an HT with an indoor antenna.

Reuben Onstad, N6BAS

Chapter 17, Allentown- Bethlehem - Easton

The Business Meeting was opened at 10:13 AM, after all had been served, by President Bill, W3FYK, who called for a motion to accept minutes of the June meeting as printed in the Newsletter/Meeting Notice, which was made by Frank, W3BRU, seconded by Van, K3CP, motion carried.

Treasurers report by Ray, W3TDF, showed opening balance of \$275.49, income of \$5 (new member dues); paid out \$57.87 (picnic exp); closing balance \$222.62. Breakdown of picnic expense shows actual outlay of \$108.79, less \$50.92 from DLARC who bought our excess beer, soda and hamburgers. Motion by Bud, W4YID, to accept, seconded by Elmer, W3FVT, motion carried.

Motion made by Skip, K3ZTJ, to advance our meeting time to 8:30 AM instead of 9:30; seconded by Bud, W4YID; motion FAILED.

Current membership of Chapter 17 is 52.

Attendance, according to the sign-in sheet, was 18.

Discussion was had on having our next meeting at the Brass Rail Restaurant, where we had meeting previously, with no problems except all the steps down to the meeting room. Motion by Paul, W3HHC, to see if it's available for August meeting; seconded by Roy, W3ZIF; carried.

The free breakfast was won by Bud, W4YID, upon which we told him that it was only contingent on his entertaining us, which he did after the meeting. (Thanks Bud, de Ray).

Meeting adjourned 10:22 AM.

It is with heavy heart that I must inform those of you who have not gotten the news that Lee Toman (W3BIM) became a Silent Key on Saturday, July 27, as a result of a massive heart attack. Lee was 76. He operated almost exclusively on 20 CW.

Ray Bilger, W3TDF, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter 20, Baltimore

Chapter 20 held its annual meeting at Synder's Willow Grove Inn on April 27, 1996. Thirty three members and guests attended.

The program included a short business meeting and an interesting talk by Mr. Ralph Morgan of The Bechtel Co. Power Division. He discussed the many problems in designing, building and operating power plants in all areas of the world.

We were very happy to have three members from the Vic

Clark Chapter 91 in attendance. They were John Swafford, W4HU, Ethel Smith, K4LMB and Tony Stalls, K4KYO.

After the luncheon we were able to arrange a private tour of the Historical Electronics Museum for any who wanted to visit the museum. The tour was conducted by Heru Walmsley, W3WVV. The museum is located near BWI Airport on Elkridge Landing and Nursery Roads in Linthicum, Maryland. (Adjacent to the BWI Marriott Hotel). If anyone is in the area, it is well worth the time to visit.

The Chapter holds two main meetings a year. The luncheon held in late April, and a picnic held in early October, usually at the QTH of Cam Marie, W3EPR. We always welcome any visitors.

We also meet on the air every Monday at 9:00 PM local time. The frequency is 147.285 MHz + 600 kHz. This is The Telephone Pioneer's Repeater. Net Control is Lee Apple, W3EE.

And we have a monthly lunch at Denny's Restaurant on Belair Road. The time is 1:00 PM and the day is the last Wednesday of each month.

Cam, W3EPR, Sec/Treas

Chapter 21, Canton

Canton Chapter 21 butted heads with the Dayton Ham Convention when our Spring Quarter meeting was held on Saturday, May 18. However, twenty-four members and guests enjoyed a delicious chicken and Swiss steak family style dinner at the Chalet in the Valley restaurant in Holmes County, real Amish country. Many members came early to do some shopping in the nearby shops.

We will probably change the date of the meeting next year to accommodate our members who make the annual trek. Among those at Dayton, National Director John Edel, K8LBZ was there attending to QCWA business, Joe Horvath, W8KDM our Secy-Treas was shopping an National QRP secretary, Myron Koyle, N8DHT was attending to QRP affairs.

A short business meeting followed the dinner. Highlights included a letter from past-president Mel Vye, W8MV who was completing an assignment in China teaching and setting up an Amateur Radio Station, BY2QLY. The expected bureaucracy has been quite frustrating and delayed the project. We expect Mel home by the end of May. A check of Charter Members of Chapter 21 indicated that we have 5 of the original 20 members still licensed, some more active than others! We haven't heard from a few of them in some time, and will keep checking. Still active chapter members are W8TPS, W8MND and W8EUK.

Following the business meeting, Trustee, Nelson Caley, W8EAR and his wife Polly, KA8OZM made a very interesting presentation about the Elder Hostel program. This included personal experiences, types of programs available including locations and costs, and past editions of the Elder Hostel publications for distribution. The question and answer period was very well received.

Joe Vignos, W1FEZ, President

Chapter 28, Western New York

Central New York Chapter 28 held its annual spring luncheon and meeting on Friday, May 17 at the Red Lobster in Vestal, NY. A pleasant lunch with good food and fellowship was enjoyed by 31 members and guests. A brief meeting was called to order by president Bill, K2NEB after the meal. QCWA Century Club Certificates were available for the fol-

lowing members: W2IEG, Al Battison; W2PWN, Al Decker; W2HJS, Fran Gorgos; WB2JSP, Art Haver; W2SFW, Ted Koranye. The certificates were presented to the members in attendance at the luncheon and the remaining certificates will be delivered to the members at a later date. W2MTA, Bill Thompson, the ARRL Western New York section manager made a few remarks concerning the ARRL. Door prizes were awarded and the meeting adjourned.

The Chapter 28 fall meeting has not been scheduled at this time. Notice will be sent to all chapter members and announcements made on the Sunday morning net when plans are firm.

We are pleased to report that W2IEG, Al Battison has been appointed Assistant WNY ARRL Section Manager, by ARRL Western New York Section Manager, W2MTA, Bill Thompson.

The chapter set up a QCWA table at the Owego hamfest. Many members and visitors stopped by the table, and several applications were handed out.

Chapter 28's weekly Sunday morning net continues to be well supported considering the busy summer days. All amateurs are invited to join for fellowship and information. We meet Sunday 10:30 to 11:30 local time on 3917 with Bill, K2MFB and Sam, W3HOR alternating as net controls.

Merle Rigby, K2AOV, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter 29, Finger Lakes

Our chapter meets the last Friday of every month at 11:30 AM at Weber's Restaurant, located at the corner of Danforth Street and First North Street in Syracuse, NY.

Newsletters are now published in February, May, August & November to save funds. The Journal arrives in March, June, September & December. Himath, my brightest offspring, says this means there will be no QCWA mail during January, April, July, & October.

Future August Newsletters will announce the October nomination/election meetings. By all means keep track of your newsletters. The first and eighth pages contain all you need to know about chapter activities. The intervening six pages are general interest articles which you are free to lose if you wish!

Please take heed: We currently have no Vice-President, and one or both of the other two officers MAY resign their positions for personal reasons. Look around you (and at yourself) and construct a slate of candidates. If you do NOT the chapter, without officers, will collapse, perhaps for good. Do you want this to happen? Do I want this to happen? NO! The "good newsletter" remarks on the sign-in sheets are truly appreciated, but the group's apathy, however, continues...and is far more important.

Service awards were presented this past April to those shown in the accompanying photo. Bill, W2TYO returned late from the sunny south, so his picture with his 50-Year Certificate is not shown. We're allowed but one photo per issue, else I would have submitted an individual one showing Chapter Prez W2FUU presenting the 75-Year Service Award plaque to Norton F. Shofstall, K2CV. Nort told us of the model airplane kit he built back in 1918 - he won it and a galena crystal for making a radio receiver as a prize. By 1921 Nort was 50V in the city of Houston. He moved to Sugarland, Texas, and became W5DGI; then to Schenectady, NY, to become W2EBJ. He came to Syracuse and acquired his present K2CV call. Nort worked with the General Electric Co. from 1929 until his retirement in 1970.

I am sure most of our members agree with the stand taken by

our outgoing and incoming QCWA Presidents on page 3 of the Summer QCWA Journal. Yours truly and others have joined the FISTS CW Club, which promotes Elmering and CW ragchewing and CW traffic-handling, with speed no object. It is my personal opinion that there will be, within a few years, either no code test requirement for US HF privileges or at the very least, a 5 wpm requirement. Most recently, Finland reduced its license classes from five to three, and offers full HF operating privileges with its top license, which has a 5 wpm code test. Of course this in no way flies in the face of international regulations. However, with no incentive to know Morse faster than 5 wpm, I feel there will be little incentive to use Morse Code at all once the highest technical/regulatory test elements have been passed. For this reason, a pro-active approach must be taken by those US hams who do like and use Morse Code. We should continue to operate in nets, ragchews and contests with the code. We should invite newcomers to our shacks to see what can be done with the code. If we do not do this, we may all see the day when Morse operation falls into the category that spark gap rigs enjoy today - the death of a language. Many, if not most, hams are ignoring this issue, one which I find hard to equate with the transition from AM to SSB (a commonly-cited comparison). To have not made the learning and disciplinary sacrifice will be to have done nothing to keep amateur radio the privilege us old-timers know it to be. Today's entry-level ham license is little more meaningful than a receipt for purchasing a CB radio or cellular telephone....

Today we see a deadly combination of contentiousness, selfishness & apathy. Ham radio is reflecting the general state of modern human nature. What are YOU going to do about it? Speaking out, supporting a cause... these are not contentious if done in the right way. We should welcome our new Tech licensees, but should also find time to show them there is more to ham radio than the world above 30 MHz. I note more new hams than old-timers involved in public service communications. Good! It's the chief remaining justification for our retaining spectrum space. Let's be open to the new, but actively preserve our traditions. Let's fight for returning integrity to this avocation. Let's promote a return to tougher licensing requirements without turning the new generations off.

Fred Adsit, NY2V, Secretary/Treasurer



313 Years of Ham Radio are represented in this April '96 photo. Years that certificates were overdue are shown as (+ yrs). L-R: Jim Mozley, W2BCH - 55 YR (+2); Bill Purdy, W2LFJ - 55 YR (+3); Nort Shofstall, K2CV - 75 YR; Frank Sladky, W2YEU - 60 YR; George Cook, W2RBK - 60 YR (+3). Not Shown: Bill Kimball, W2TYO - 50 YR.

Chapter Reports, continued



Pictured are Aubrey, Patricia Alexander, (Lees Summit); Bob Swearingen, W5HJV and his XYL BL, (Durant, OK); John Hime, KC5GLU and his XYL Macalee, (Lea), AB5TY from Aubrey's home town of Goldthwaite, TX; Vaughn Hossman, KG0KT and his XYL Millie of Blue Springs, Mo.

Chapter 35, MidContinent

The MidContinent Chapter 35 enjoyed the summer Banquet at RC's in Martin City on June 9th, a clear, warm and sun shiny day! President Larry welcomed the 54 members and their guests.

President Larry, WA0GKZ introduced Bill, K0ORB, (QCWA Host Chairman for the Kansas City 1997 QCWA Meeting) who presented an interesting update on convention plans. Among other highlights, Bill said he expected a 20% increase in attendance because it would be the 50th Anniversary of QCWA and a special program would take place encouraging attendance.

President Larry, WA0GKZ presented 16 QCWA Awards.

6 Century Club Awards: W0CQT, Jim Forristal; W0CW, Mac McAllister; K0AAA, Cornie Miller; W0JB, Jim Blair; W0ZL, Bill Cramer; and W0DEL, Wilbur Goll.

9 Anniversary Awards: W0DEL, Wilbur Goll; W0QAU, Ken Wessel; W0LKF, Al Rector; W0JB, Jim Blair; W5BB, Don Mehl; W0CTQ, Ray Martin; N0IXM, Elza Runkle; W0BZD, Charlie Foster; and W0JM, John Marshall.

1 Meritorious Service Award: W0GJG, Cass Cassing.

Another banquet highlight went to Aubrey Keel, KB0ZE who was recognized for being 95 years young. (3 Jul 1901). Aubrey held an open house and invited his special friends from Oklahoma and Texas to help celebrate. The picture is the out of town ham friends that spent the weekend and attended the QCWA Banquet.

Cass Cassing W0GJG

Chapter 37, Harrisburg

Chapter 37 held its June 8th, 1996, meeting at the Bonanza Family Restaurant in Carlisle, PA. Fourteen members and five guests were present.

The main event for the meeting was to be the presentation of the QCWA seventy-five year award to Anthony Manning, W3ND. However, Anthony's wife called three days before the meeting to report that Anthony was too ill to attend and could not receive any visitors. The award was forwarded on to W3ND.

Dick Kerlin, K3AM, was presented his QCWA Century Award. (To receive this award, your age plus number of years of QCWA membership must be at least 100.) Dick has been a QCWA member for nearly 29 years. Congratulations, Dick!

QCWA Director Walt Brink, W3WPY came up for the awards presentations. Walt also gave the group an update on the QCWA scholarship fund, the upcoming WARC meetings, and the QCWA convention in Ottawa.

Dave Barrows, W8IJ, Secretary



Jack Kennedy, W5DJ, (left) is presented a Certificate of Merit recognizing his 55 years as a radio amateur by Bob Olney, N5NT, chapter 41 President. Jack's call is known around the world.

Chapter 41, Dallas

The Chapter takes pleasure in announcing the results of its recent election of Officers and Directors for the period 7/96 - 7/98 following a tumultuous campaign: President (incumbent) - Bob Olney, N5NT; Vice President - Ken Norvell, W5KN; Directors: Chuck Armstrong, K5IRM, and Jerrel Jones, W5TUU. Remaining current directors are Luther Pully, W5JIZ, and Barney Moffatt, W5CJZ. Bert Wells, W5JNK, continues as Secretary/Treasurer under a fiduciary/fidelity bond in perpetuity barring retirement and limiting travel to bank/post office/residence. In that the election was unusually contentious, the election returns were counted on a neutral ground by a syndicated contract firm in Chicago (which claims to have never had an election count complaint since its founding in 1930 by the late Alphonse Capone.)

It is with a sense of loss that the Chapter announces the relocation of a truly esteemed member, Jack Kennedy, W5DJ, (05995) who with wife Alice, has moved to Colorado. Jack's perennial positive attitude, his ever present friendly greeting accompanied by a genuine smile, and only good words to or about anyone in addition to his long recognized generosity in freely providing a technical helping hand to his fellow amateurs are well known and will be long and fondly remembered. The Chapter wishes Jack and Alice the very best at their new QTH in the land of truly blue skies and snow-tipped mountains. Jack's world-known signal may get an additional boost via a three-thousand foot increase in antenna height.

Bob Olney, N5NT, President

Chapter 42, Mohawk Valley

The Spring meeting of the Mohawk Valley Chapter 42, QCWA was held on Saturday, May 18th at the Savoy Restaurant, Rome, NY. We had 32 members and guests in attendance.

The program consisted of a talk and a short film on Radon and Carbon Monoxide gas detection given by Faye Russo of the American Lung Association. As a result of this talk several of our members purchased Radon detector units in order to check the level of Radon gas in their homes. So far all homes that I have heard about have been within safe limits. Now RF radiation, that may be a different story! !

It was certainly nice to see Bill Henry, W2WKN and his XYL at our meeting. Bill hasn't been feeling top notch lately and has missed the last few meetings. Good to see you at a meeting, Bill, we missed you.

Our Fall meeting was tentatively scheduled for October 19th, at a location to be named later. At this meeting our Chapter will hold an election for a new slate of Officers.

Jim Chase, W2VGE, Secretary/Treasurer



President Al LaPeter presents 75-Year plaque to John Morhart (right) KB4TAG.

Chapter 45, Citrus

Citrus Chapter members were saddened by the passing of two of our members, Harold R. McBirney, KV4AM, QCWA #3664, became a Silent Key on June 10, 1996. Hal had been a long time member of the Chapter. On July 19, 1996 Ralph L. Woodward, KFØFF became a Silent Key. Ralph was president of Citrus Chapter last year. His service to the Chapter will long be remembered.

At our June meeting Charles Allen, K4AXB was presented with his 70-year certificate and Walt Maxwell, W2DU was presented a Century Club certificate. The program, presented by Walt, was an interesting and enlightening talk on the birth and growth through the years of what today is the FCC.

Many of the Chapters in Florida experience a drop in attendance at meetings during the summer months. Members are enjoying the cooler weather in the northern tier of states and regular business meetings are suspended for the summer.

We meet at noon on the third Saturday of each month all through the year. The place is Stacey's Buffet in the Wiekva Plaza on SR436 just west of the junction of SR434. Any ham that might be in the area at that time will be welcome to join us.

The Chapter operates a repeater on 147.195 MHz, +600. Net time is 1930 hours local Tuesday evenings. All check-ins will be welcome. If you are in the area ... we would like to get to know you.



Picture shows from left to right members of Chapter 49 at the Atlanta Hamfest QCWA booth. Jim Stafford, W4QO; Ed Bigbie, W4MMQ; Jud Whatley, W4NZJ, Chapter 49 President and Gary Harrison, WAØRWS, Director QCWA.

Chapter 49

Gary Harrison, WAØRWS, QCWA Director, and member of Atlanta Chapter 49, strongly promoted QCWA during the recent Atlanta Hamfest held June 8 and 9. QCWA booth activity was reasonably high considering the ongoing downtown Atlanta disruptions caused by Olympic preparations. In addition to answering routine QCWA eligibility questions and the processing of new members, Gary conducted a highly successful forum on Saturday to numerous QCWA members and visitors. Audience participation and interaction was evident as many questions, answers and ideas were interchanged, especially those concerning possible national and local recruitment activities and strategies. Gary expressed his gratitude to members of Chapter 49 for their invitation and their dedication and hard work. Chapter President, Judson Whatley, W4NZJ, and members, were very pleased with Mr. Harrison's visit indicating that his warm and outgoing presence and sincerity added considerably to QCWA's effort, image, and prestige at the hamfest. We feel sure Gary had a good time and we certainly enjoyed having him with us.

Due to local Olympic and Paralympic preparation on the upcoming Field Day we felt there was just too much conflicting activity so the Chapter 49 Executive Board decided to combine our regular summer meeting in with the Hamfest Forum. It worked out very nicely.

Jud, W4NZJ, Pres. and Bob, WA4FTM, Secy/Treas

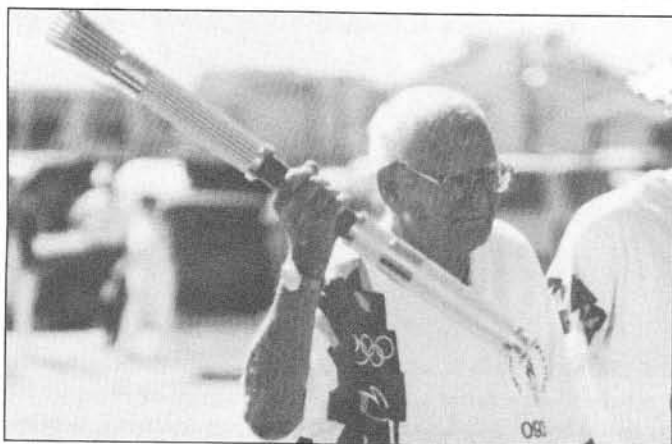
Chapter 51

Our May meeting was held at Dorothy's Front Porch with 28 hams and guests present. The group enjoyed a casual get-together with no formal speaker.

The June meeting was held at The Pickle Barrel Restaurant with 36 hams and guests present. Our program was presented by Bill Precht, W5KO, who entertained us with tales from his experiences during a 30 year career in the CIA.

The July meeting was held back at Dorothy's Front Porch, with 32 hams and guests present. Leon Purkey, W90TZ, told us about a recent visit to Sedona, Arizona with his old friend Lewis L. Wilhelm, W7TB. During WW II Wilhelm ferried B24s from Alaska to Siberia. Later he served as a forest supervisor for the Department of Agriculture and was chief engineer for the communications center in Flagstaff. Although now in his

Chapter Reports, continued



Al Long, W5EKE, carrying the Olympic torch. He was nominated for the honor because of his work with the Beaumont Police Department and his service as Chaplain in two area hospitals.

80's, he travels several times each year to the South Cook Islands where he operates as ZK1TB. Western writer Zane Gray visited in his Oak Creek Canyon home and wrote The Call of the Canyon on his back porch. Leon passed around pictures of the beautiful scenery around Oak Creek Canyon and monster mono-band amplifiers in W7TB's shack.

Al Long, W5EKE, told of his recent experience as an Olympic Torch bearer. He was nominated for the honor because of his work with the Beaumont Police Department and his service as chaplain in two area hospitals. He told of his more interesting experiences while riding on police patrol. Al passed his Olympic Torch around so that all of us could have the experience of holding it for a few moments. First licensed in 1929, Al was 86 when he carried the torch and may have been the senior Ham to have had that honor.

Dub George, WA5BFF - Secretary

Chapter 53, Suncoast

The Suncoast Chapter 53 held their last regular meeting of the year on May 2, 1996, at the China Pavilion. The next regular meeting will be in October. There were 13 members and one guest present.

Due to the president being absent and the Vice President being ill, a short business meeting was led by Bea Pearsall, KA9QJS.

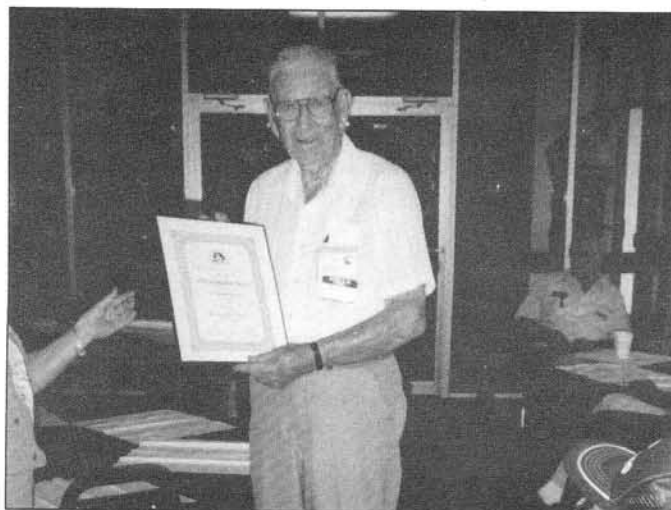
It was reported that Archie Coulquhoun, N4LMW, had become a Silent Key. A check will be sent to QCWA in his memory.

There was no report from the nominating committee so it was moved, seconded and passed that all present officers remain in office next year. The officers are: President - Croft Taylor, VE3CT; Vice President - John Karban, W3IGC; Secretary/Treasurer - Virginia Neiterich, W8MEJ; Assistant Treasurer - Bea Pearsall, KA9QJS; Historian - Bob Bookwalter, W4NWF.

John Willig, W8ACE introduced Earl Van Atta who works on locating the source of interference for Florida power and light. Earl gave an interesting talk on locating the source of interference and showed some of the equipment used. After finding the source an FP&L repair crew takes over.

Our summer informal luncheons will be at the Half Baked Cafe in Venice.

Bob Bookwalter, W4NWF



Oden Brooks receiving his award from QCWA for 65 years as a licensed Amateur Radio Operator (W5ALH), presented at Chapter 54 banquet in Tyler on May 24-25, 1996.

Chapter 54, Tyler

This Chapter, which covers a large part of East Texas and Northwest Louisiana, meets formally twice a year. Our annual Spring "get-together" included an informal catered barbecue Friday evening May 24, 1996, followed the next day by a "pitch-in" luncheon and formal business meeting. Both meetings were held in the Patio Room of the First Baptist Church in Tyler, which is a wonderful place for QCWA gatherings only because it's inexpensive, air conditioned and on the ground floor for us old folks! AND with free parking right in front of the building!

There were 19 persons attending both Friday evening and Saturday for the festivities.

The primary focus this year was the presentation of 55 year certificates to J. Wayne Stelzig, W5HMY; James H. Stephenson, W5KMN; Walter T. Tibbles, N5QZH and Norman D. Wehrli, W5JPC. Also, 65 year certificates were presented to Oden R. Brooks, W5ALH and Ernest C. Burch, W5CAE. All presentations were made by Kathy Rogers, K5IHF, our V.P. acting for our President Dick Long, WD5JLD, who was out-of-the-area on personal business. Unfortunately, our photographer only took individual photographs of each presentation so I have included the one with Oden Brooks to head-up this report.

The slate of officers and directors for the coming year beginning July 1, 1996 thru June 30, 1997 was presented and all were elected by acclamation. They are: Pres.- Jim Stephenson, W5KMN; V.P.- Dick Long, WD5JLD; Secy./Treas. - Harry Meyers, K5VPH; Directors - Cecil Cammack, W5RRM; Claude Hauge, NV5U and Ed Lipp, N5VQD.

The third item of business was mention of the upcoming Silver Anniversary of our Chapter, to occur on July 26, 1996. There was considerable discussion but, as yet, no definite plans have evolved.

The program at our formal business meeting on Saturday was presented by Mr. Kenneth D. Washburn representing the East Texas Organ Bank, who himself is a heart recipient. Although our group is predominately elder citizens, he made it clear that there will always be need for organ donations even from senior citizens, especially for members of ones own family because of more frequent possibility of genetic acceptance.

Harry Meyers, K5VPH, Secretary



L to R: Bruce Henke, K6OU; Ken McMahan, WØTRO; Don Spoor, WØQS; Lu Bissey, WØPDV; Lou Harrington, WØLM; Rudi Fleischer, WØNST; Russ Young, WØEXR; Stu Edmonds, WØGW; Randy Forster, WØYO; Carl Rollert, WØNIA.

Chapter 58, Colorado

Our May dinner at Windsor Gardens Inn was a great success, even if attendance was down due to a lot of our members were out of town. We dispersed the 50 + years certificates to ten amateurs who were on hand and mailed a few to them that couldn't attend.

Since Ken McMahan became Sec-Treas he has established a procedure of ordering certificates for members and issuing them at dinners.

Quite a job, so thanks Ken for the good work.

Next dinner is Aug. 11 at Blossoms at Heatheridge.

Hope to see you there.

Sol Abramowitz, WØWSK, President

Chapter 63, Central Oklahoma

Chapter 63 had its 3rd Quarter Chapter Meeting at the Ramada Inn in Oklahoma City, NW 39th and Portland, during Ham Holiday 96. Ham Holiday 96 is sponsored by Central Oklahoma Radio Amateurs, Inc. (CORA).

The meeting was held on Saturday, July 27 and was attended by 32 QCWA members and their guests. A buffet dinner was enjoyed by everyone.

At this meeting we had as our guest speaker, Vice President Elect of National QCWA, Gary Harrison, WAØRWS. Gary gave a very informative talk on QCWA and explained why recent actions taken by the officers and board of directors of National QCWA was necessary. He fielded questions from the attendees and answered those questions to everyone's satisfaction. Thank you very much Gary and we would be honored to have you at one of our future meetings.

Our weekly Saturday morning coffee get together at a local restaurant continues to be a popular gathering place to exchange stories of the past and present.

It is with great sadness to report the passing of a Chapter member, friend, and long time amateur, Gail D. Benson, W5ADV. Gail was first licensed in 1926 and had been a member of our Chapter since 1988.

Jay Ingram, W5QVS, President

Chapter 64, El Paso

We El Pasoans finally traded off the 100 degree temperatures for lots of showers -- some were of the flooding variety. However, most of us still agree that El Paso is a great place to live.

After a trial period of holding our Chapter 64 QCWA luncheons earlier, we have returned to 12 noon gathering time and 1 PM meeting time for our monthly get-togethers on the third Saturdays at Bucks Bar B-Q, at Sanders and Dyer Streets. The *Texas Monthly* recently rated Bucks as the top Bar B-Q establishment in El Paso and we agree.

Every Saturday morning our Roundup net meets on 3933 kHz at 0830 local time. This is an informal net where we discuss serious matters such as fishing conditions, gardens, antennas, line noise and other important topics. Guests are always welcome.

The annual QCWA Picnic will be Saturday, September 28 at the home of our secretary, Manny Gonzalez, W2BFI, at 6369 Monarch, El Paso. The pot luck supper is scheduled for 5 PM. We invite all members, active and inactive, to join in the fun and fellowship.

Our QCWA Chapter will continue to be one of the sponsors for the annual International Hamfiesta, which will be held Saturday and Sunday, October 19 and 20 at the National Guard Armory at Hondo Pass and Highway 54. We will not have our regular luncheon meeting in October but will meet for the annual Chapter 64 QCWA breakfast at 8 AM on Sunday, October 20 at the Hungry Ham Cafe at the Hamfiesta site. Everyone is welcome.

Jean Carlson, KØZRD, President



L to R: Tom Whalen, W2QI, VP; Joe Meyer, W2VW, receiving 75-Year Award and Ken Palmer, K2FJ, Secretary.

Chapter 65, Niagara Frontier

In May, Pres. Rooney, VP Whalen and Sec. Palmer motored to Elmira to present a 75 year award to Joe Meyer, W2VW. He recently turned 95 years of age, so this was quite a memorable year. We viewed his modern radio station. He is still active on the bands. Joe was first licensed 8VW back in 1921!

Chapter Reports, continued

Chapter 65 has received a club amateur radio licence and call. It is KB2ZMS, with Secretary Kenneth Palmer, K2FJ as trustee. We hope to have a memorial call for the club when they are issued.

Lorraine Jones, K2ZVS has been appointed an Interim Director.

Chapter member Bob Doran, K2VJG of Matthews, NC paid us a welcome visit to our Flying Tigers luncheon on 13 July. Bob spent many years in Western NY and has relatives here.

Our Director Jim Waldron has received his former amateur call, K3GQX.

Ken Palmer, K2FJ/ZB2G, Secretary

Chapter 70, Ottawa

The May meeting of QCWA Chapter 70 was held on May 15th at the Carlingwood Family Restaurant in the Carlingwood Mall on Carling Ave. in Ottawa. A total of 39 amateurs turned out to hear our guest speaker, Mr. Lloyd Cope. Lloyd worked at the monitoring station of the Canadian Department of Transport during WW II. He had many interesting, and previously untold, stories to tell us about monitoring enemy signals.

Once again, we would like to remind everyone that the Thursday morning breakfasts are held weekly throughout the year. These are held at 0930 hrs at the Embassy West Motor Hotel on Carling Ave. in Ottawa. Any ham attending the 1996 QCWA Convention would be most welcome to attend - that is, if you are here on the Thursday preceding the convention.

Please take note that QCWA Chapter 70 is hosting the 1996 QCWA International Convention. The convention will be held at the Citadel Inn in Ottawa, Canada, on Oct. 4-5, 1996. A registration form is included in this issue of the QCWA Journal, along with information about speakers.

Registration for the Friday double-decker bus tour of the city and the Sunday steam train ride is filling up fast. Anyone interested is encouraged to register soon.

We are looking forward to meeting many of you here in Canada's beautiful capital city of Ottawa this October.

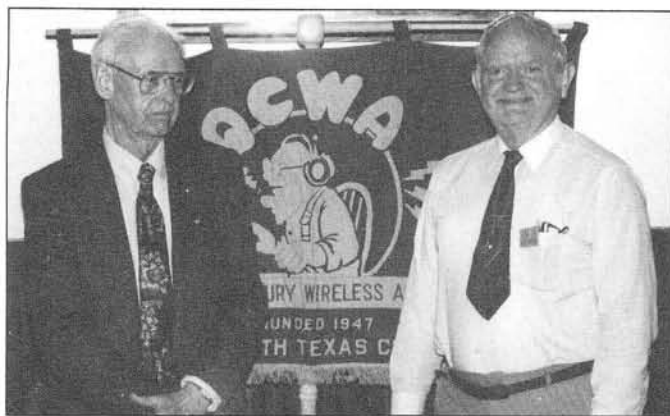
Keith Bedal, VE3GFI, Sec'y-Treas.

Chapter 72, Ft. Worth

President Alan McClellan, was licensed W5FOA in 1936. He received his 60-Year Certificate in February this year. He was employed by the CAA-FAA as an Electronics Engineer in Navigational Aids for 40 years, retiring in 1980. He is a charter member of Fort Worth QCWA Chapter 72, formed on April 14, 1972.

Sec-Treasurer Ullis Hair, W5WKH was licensed in 1953, built a 6F6 crystal transmitter on 40 CW. My early high school 1940 evenings were spent with W5OL Bob Huffhines. The 10 meter band was very exciting and with Bob's help got me going. Employed at General Dynamics for 41 years in electronics fabrication - ECM, radar simulators, and systems tests.

Building our mobile and fixed antennas and transmitters, my wife Jan, N5LVI and I have enjoyed many hours of hamming. We even thought about forming a "Hair Net" when my two brothers Bob, W1FBO; Fuzzy, W7CBG; Jan's mother Estelle, K5MTF; my two sons Michael, K5MDU and Richard, KD6UMA, were all on the frequency at the same time.



L to R: President Alan McClellan, W5FOA and Secretary-Treasurer Ullis Hair, W5WKH. Photo courtesy Jack Dye, W5TPU

The chapter members are enjoying some good barbecue. The video programs provided by our very fine past president Jack Dye, W5TPU were interesting and informative. The meeting attendance is good.

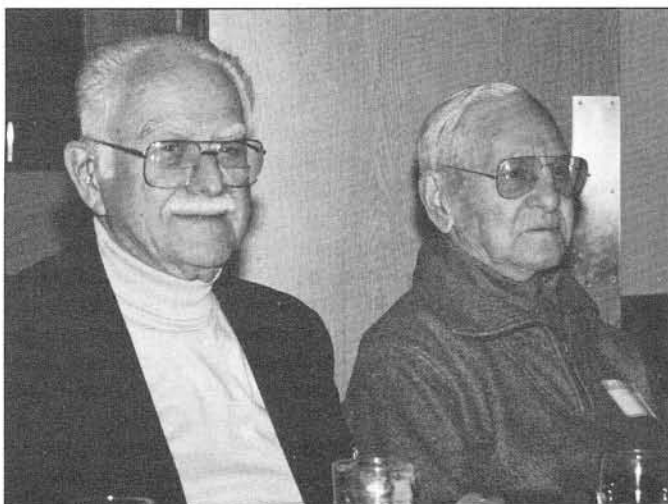
Ullis Hair, W5WKH, Secretary

Chapter 74,

Chapter 74 meeting was held at the Hob Nob Restaurant in Muskegon, Michigan, July 11, 1996. There were 22 hams in attendance for the regular meeting. Alex Polityka reminisced about his days at the Allegan FCC monitoring station.

Alex said he unpacked the equipment when he arrived and was present when the station was closed, 55 years later. Alex, W8FLA was first licensed in 1931 and has been a member of QCWA for 32 years.

Russell Ronning, K8BGP, Secretary



L to R: Milton Taffett, W2ERJ and Henry Fass, WB2MNG. Photo courtesy WB2ZKS

Chapter 81

Chapter 81 finds itself in the mids of the summer doldrums at which time no meetings are held. Our next traditional meeting date is in October.

Our two previous meetings, namely April 11th and June

13th, were unfortunately not reported upon. They were both well attended. Our speakers included a fellow member, Frank Fallon, N2FF who at one time spoke in behalf of RADIO, a group of amateurs fighting the local town government in an effort to gain permission to erect 70 ft. towers. The battle has been long and expensive with no positive result achieved as yet.

At another meeting he spoke entertainingly about the development and use of RTTY. An additional speaker was a member of our local police department who spoke very interestingly and perhaps appropriately of scams and frauds perpetrated upon the elderly along with auto thefts, etc.

Meanwhile we record the death of two fellow members: Toni Masi, KM2V and Walter Schleicher, WM2Z.

On the other side of the ledger 2 new members joined our chapter.

The attached photo shows Milton Taffett, W2ERJ on the left & Henry Fass, WB2MNG on the right, a venerable pair of old timers at one of our chapter dinners.

Herman F. Milatz, W2TLC, Secretary

Chapter 87, Evergreen

Greetings from Evergreen Chapter 87 of the great Palouse Empire of the Inland Northwest.

To begin with I wish to offer a correction to the SK notice in the Spring Issue of the Journal. I have no idea how it got so screwed up since it was correct when it left this office.

The person shown with the call "WA7JY" should have been listed as "WA7JYQ", Wallace Luther of Colfax, WA. We apologize, Wally. [Editor: The error occurred in the typesetting process and we too apologize.]

Our Sunday morning Chapter net attracts about 15 members each check-in plus a number of visitors from other chapters. We have also attracted some new members to the QCWA who have been listeners for some time. We invite others to join us on Sunday at 7:00 AM PDT on 3984 kHz. You're always welcome.

It seems as if someone in our group is always having an interesting experience. The latest is Earl, W7LBK. He is one of the very early members and seems to live a quiet life. Sometime ago he and his wife moved from their home into a complex that seems to have a population of widows. No outside antennas are allowed, so to be able to check-in to his many nets, including Ch. 87, he uses his pickup mobile. From past experience he has learned the rig works better parked across the lot in front of some other units, apparently filled with widows.

One day the widow in front of whose home he was parking asked Earl's wife if she had noticed this red pickup that parked in front of the complexes, as she was curious as to which widow had a boy friend. She said she had never actually seen the person but she was sure curious. Luckily for Earl his XYL knew all about what was happening so he came out of that in good shape as well as stopping any rumor the neighbor could have started. We hope Earl bought his XYL a nice gift for all her work!

We hope many of our members have sent a letter to our President expressing their opinions on the "no code" plan. We have mentioned it several times on our Sunday net.

Our Chapter wishes to extend our thanks to Lew McCoy, W1ICP, for the many years he has devoted to the QCWA and the excellent job he has done. As for his turning 80 we wish him a Happy BD and wishes for many more to follow. (This correspondent is one ahead of him.)

Many of our members live in the "sticks" and consequently

have many wild animals and big birds around their homes. We have Don, W7VOU, reporting an overrun of deer eating his plants. To get in the garden they climb over a six foot fence. Also reported in his wild turkey crop one bird limping badly. W7CHU, John, reports hundreds of coyotes who finally forced him out of the sheep business by killing his herd. And finally WU7J is being swamped with a large herd of baby deer. Also this summer the rattlesnakes tried to take over his acreage!

Good to have WA7IPM, Scott, back on the net. He's one of our busiest members. Operates an orchard along with a small dairy farm. During his spare time works as a DJ in a broadcast station. And he still gets up on Sunday morning to get on our net at 0700 Pacific.

Word has come from W7CVJ, Ken, that he is back on his cancer medicine. Also, he doesn't have to pick his cherry crop as the robins are doing it for him.

Along with a trip to Holland, W7AZ, Bob, keeps busy by going to dances all over his area. Also plus all this, he plays "old-time" music for dances all around his area. He knows the best way to keep young.

Chapter 87's Annual Picnic is being held tomorrow so perhaps the next issue will have a full report.

Al Cutting, W7ENQ, Secy/Treas



Left to right: WA3RKB, WB2RWT, W2XM, NR2J, KJ2T, WB1M and W2CJO.

Chapter 95, Eastern New York

Our chapter has an on the air net Sunday mornings. The net control station has maintained a list of stations that have checked in. These stations include: WB2RWT-Gladys; K2IC-Earl; WB1M-Bill; KJ2T-Dick; K2YGF-Bill; W2CJO-Don.; W2XM-Bob; WB2IQU-Steve; and W2ZZJ-George. Not a bad group considering the net is on Sunday mornings.

The annual dinner meeting was held on May 18th at Veeder's Restaurant in Albany. Members had a soup to nuts dinner and enjoyed a talk about NASA's future in pharmacy.

Just a reminder to all reading this report, it is suggested that our antennas be examined and repaired while the weather is agreeable. Often tree trimming is required to keep antennas free of abrasion and to avoid signal loss.

A recent monthly luncheon included a discussion about the possibility of a chapter retreat. The retreat would be conducted at a motel or hotel in the Adirondacks and include a group dinner and sightseeing.

Chapter 95 now has a club call sign: KB2YHX. Listen for it on special occasions.

Richard Lathers, KJ2T, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter Reports, continued

Chapter 105, Middle Tennessee

The May 4th meeting of Chapter 105 was opened by President Don Perry, K4EZZ. The attendance was down due to some civic activities in which some of our members participated, our average attendance is about 50% of the membership.

The scholarship fund was introduced for discussion. After considerable ideas were presented, the subject was deferred for future action. This phase of the QCWA National program is of such importance, I feel sure that the chapter will give due consideration in the future.

A motion to apply for a FCC license was successfully passed and the secretary was authorized to proceed to that end. The reason for obtaining a license is to give the chapter special recognition when members choose to work contests and other chapter activities. The application has been completed and transmitted to the FCC. No response from the FCC has been received as of now.

Two new members have to be added since last report. We welcome K9VOA and KD4RXO, total membership is now 28.

Jean Giesler, W4TYU, President of Chapter 60 and O.D. Keaton, WA4GLS, Secretary of Chapter 105, along with some local West Tennessee QCWA members will have an information booth at the Memphis Hamfest in October, 1996. The purpose of this activity will be to see if there is enough interest in the surrounding areas of West Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas, Northern Mississippi and any others located nearby, to warrant a QCWA chapter in the Memphis area. This is an invitation to the QCWA members in those locations to let us know if you are interested. Come by the booth at the Hamfest or you may contact W4TYU or WA4GLS directly.

Chapter 107, Central Florida

It seems like the time to write these reports comes around so soon. Time really passes by in a hurry when you're old enough to belong to QCWA.

It is with sadness that I write this report. On June 17, 1996, Edwin B. Reed, AC4NF became a Silent Key. Ed was our past president (1995), and active in our Chapter. Ed passed away very suddenly and it was a shock to all of us. He will be missed by his family and all his friends in amateur radio.

Chapter 107 has not been very active during the summer months as a lot of our members live in the northern states and spend the winters in Florida. We do hold meetings all summer, but they are just social meetings with no business conducted. John Spark, W4LHP, our Vice-President, has been conducting the meetings while our President has been enjoying his summer in California. President Norm Darch, W2HGV will be back soon and we hope to get things started in the fall.

Our Chapter invites all amateurs visiting our area to attend our meetings. We meet the third Saturday of every month at Stacy's Buffet, 4320 US Hwy 98 North, Lakeland, Florida. (one mile north of I-4). Meeting starts at 11:30 AM, but come early and meet Hams from our area.

Jay Hitchcock, K8YGH, Secretary

Chapter 108, Beaver State

The Beaver State Chapter held its summer meeting on 20 July 96, at the Shilo Inn's "The Diner" in Springfield, Oregon with 20 members and guests. The meeting was opened by Secretary/Treasurer Fred Dickson, W7LBH in absence of President Frosty Laughlin, K6HVN.

Following lunch the chapter's newest member Jack Amsden, K7MKG and his wife Pat were introduced.

The Secretary/Treasurer then presented general business, membership and financial matters; which included the announcement that it was the time when the chapter normally considers and decides upon its yearly contribution to the QCWA Memorial Scholarship Fund as required by chapter constitution. In considering this year's contribution to the fund it was announced that two more of the charter members had become Silent Keys since our last meeting and that we consider making a memorial contribution in their names: e.g. Richard (Dick) Fox, W7EFS and Rollie Emerson, W7NQL. The members unanimously approved.

As a matter of record and general member interest it is to be noted that a group of 42 QCWA members on 21 May 1978 petitioned headquarters to become chartered as the Beaver State Chapter which was granted on 19 June 1978. These petitioners resided in various locations around the state of Oregon. In due course many of these persons have joined the five different Chapters. Of the original charter members, 8 are still active in this chapter today.

Since our next meeting will be the yearly election of 1997 officers President Frosty Laughlin, K6HVN appointed a nominating committee to report a slate of officers (Pres., V Pres. and Sec/Treas) including one delegate at large. They are to present their report at the 19 October 1996 meeting.

The meeting was adjourned and turned over to Jim Walsh, W7LVN who brought a laptop computer and visually demonstrated the QCWA Headquarters "Home Page" or rather pages, which put forth QCWA information for users of the Internet and WWW in hopes of securing more prospective QCWA members.

The 19 October 1996, next meeting will be held in Albany.

Fred Dickson, Secretary

Chapter 109, Baton Rouge

Our Baton Rouge Chapter 109 held its annual picnic on Saturday, May 25, at Park Forest recreation park. There were a total of 9 members and 7 guests present. A smaller than usual amount, but we had a grand time. Plenty of great food and lots of camaraderie. Temp was about 91 degrees but we were under some big oak trees and the breeze was nice. Highlights of the get-together was the presentation of our "Member of the Year" award to Johnny Wolf, KC5DJS. This annual award is given for "on the air" attendance, function attendance and recruiting. Congratulations to Johnny!

Our next big get-together is planned for Friday, August 16. We will meet at Uncle Jim's Bar-B-Que for lunch around 12:30 PM then proceed to the Pennington Biomedical Research Center for a guided tour at 2:15 PM. This should be a very interesting tour.

During our picnic a prize was drawn for the ladies and



Johnny Wolf, KC5DJS, Chapter 109 distinguished member of 1995.

one for a member. The ladies prize was won by Maureen Gordon who is the XYL of our VEEP, Wayne, K5EOA. The men's prize was won by no other then our MOY winner, Johnny, KC5DJS.
El, W5MD

Chapter 112, Yankee

July is the month for all the QCWA New England chapters to get together for their annual picnic. This year, the Pioneer Chapter hosted the picnic at the Chicopee Memorial State Park on July 20th. About 45 members and friends attended. After a winter of storms that canceled and postponed several chapter's meetings, the weather cooperated this time with a cool, clear day that was enjoyed by all.

The convention in October was discussed and, based on a show of hands, it looks like about 15 of those at the picnic will be attending.

Next event for the Yankee Chapter will be the December Christmas party. Details will be in the next newsletter to be published after the October convention.

From all the officers of the Chapter, we wish everyone a pleasant Fall.

Chuck Walbridge, KI1GD, Secretary

Chapter 114, North Texas

The North Texas Chapter had its summer meeting on June 15, 1996, at Joe Ward, W5AAX's residence for a cookout.

The regular meeting was called to order by Pres. Herb Sleeper, WB5PHM. At the meeting the selection of new officers for the year of '96-97 was made. They will take office in September. The new officers are: President Joe Boucher, W5NQD; V-President Charles Neal, W5NRI; Sec/Tres Leroy Roever, WA5BXH; Directors Cecil Cash, W5PML and C. Newt Campbell.

We are saddened to report the passing of one of our members, Louis W. Smith, W5IFI. Louis became a Silent Key April 13, 1996. He had been licensed since 1956. He was active in the chapter at various positions.

On May 16, 1996 John Adams, W5BAH was presented a certificate for 65 years as an active ham. John built the first AM broadcast radio station in Wichita Falls, Texas in 1927 when he was also licensed as a ham. John has been active in ham radio ever since.

Leroy Roever, Secretary



Herb Sleeper, Pres. Wichita Falls Chapter 114, presents John Adams, W5BAH, with a 65 Years in Ham Radio award.

Chapter 120,

We have our first call change due to the new Vanity Call Program. Dot Beam was N4DTC and now is K4PPS, and says she "will wear it proudly". Congratulations, Dot.

Our chapter has gained 3 new members and 1 reinstated member so far this year. No easy task to recruit members since we are so scattered. We have to rely on active members to interest other amateurs - basically their friends and acquaintances.

The officers of QCWW have been attending as many hamfairs as possible to familiarize all attendees with our chapter doings.

Our annual meeting will be at the QCWA Convention in Ottawa on October 4 and 5.

Carolyn Brooks, AB7ET, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter 126, Piedmont

This Chapter of North Carolina had its Spring meeting at the Western Steer in Winston Salem on June 15, 1996. It was a meeting of members with some bringing their wives, a custom that has proved popular. The fellowship was great, and the food was excellent. One of the joys of the quarterly gathering is the opportunity to see and talk in person to those friends that we have met on our 8:45 Sunday morning net on 3.935 kHz.

The program provided by Chuck Bridges, W4WXZ, was called, "A Trip Down Memory Lane", and is particularly appropriate for us old timers. Chuck presented a quiz comprising 34 questions about early radio programs first, then into the early TV programs. Do you know the answer to what school did Jack Armstrong, the "All American Boy" attend? In Tom Mix 1933 show, "The Ralston Straight Shooters", what was the name of his horse? Now for an easy one, a popular slogan on both radio and TV was L.S.M.F.T., what does it mean? And one last teaser, in 1964 a program entitled Gilligan's Island hit the airwaves. What was the name of the skipper's ship or boat? The quiz was a memory tantalizer, and the winner was WA4ORE with 14 correct answers, K4BPH was second with 11 correct, and W1YJ was third with 10 correct. Prizes were given to these winners. The program was a real fun thing especially when each contender had completed his questionnaire and

Chapter Reports, continued

Chuck started giving the correct answers. You should have heard the groans of, "I knew that, but I couldn't remember it." Chuck would be glad to pass out the question sheet and answers to any program chairman that would like to try the quiz on their chapter.

In addition to the officers elected for 1996, the following members were named as directors: Edward Naher, K8YFR; Harvey Adams, W1YJ outgoing treasurer; Walter Van Geisen, AB4DQ, outgoing president.

Net Control Station for our Sunday morning net reported that 24 different stations had checked in during the period from March to June. W4WXZ and N4UH missed one of the 13 sessions, with K8YFR being present for all but three. All members are urged to join us for these 45 minute sessions.

Henry G. Elwell, Jr., N4UH, Secretary

Chapter 134, Pine Tree

The Pine Tree Chapter meets quarterly at various locations in central and southern Maine. Our March meeting was held at the Andy Hamfest, Ramada Inn, Lewiston, Maine on March 2, 1996.

After lunch, the meeting was called to order at 1:05 PM by Vice-President Bill Woodhead. Introductions were made with 19 members and guests present. A late winter storm which started mid-morning cut down on attendance at the chapter meeting.

The new chapter callsign, KB1BVN, is now being used on the Pine Cone Net. Anyone who would be interested in acting as Net Control from time to time, may have a copy of the license, logbook and check-in sheets.

The meeting closed at 1:35 PM. It was abbreviated to allow those who have to travel long distances to leave since road conditions were deteriorating.

The summer chapter meeting was on June 1, 1996. Following an excellent luncheon at The Glen Mor Restaurant in Kennebunk, Maine, the meeting was called to order by Vice-President Bill Woodhead. There were 43 members and guests in attendance. Introductions were made and the visitors welcomed.

Wes and Blanche Randles, W4COW and W4GXZ, were congratulated on their 56th wedding anniversary which occurred today.

Two Pine Tree Chapter members were presented with Anniversary Award Certificates by Vice-President Bill Woodhead, N1KAT. Ed Fahey, W1OKS, was given the Golden Anniversary Award for 50 years and Phil Young, W1JTH the 60th Anniversary Award. The third recipient was Charles Howe, W1BQL, a Charter Member of the Pine Tree Chapter who has held an amateur license for 75 years. Vice-President Woodhead introduced Dick Baldwin, W1RU, who acted as presenter of the special 75th Anniversary Plaque to W1BQL. In his remarks, Dick noted the many changes that have occurred in electronic technology during the period 1921 to 1996. Charlie has seen them all, from spark to satellite communications. The chapter presented Charlie with a QCWA cap which he modeled for those present.

Members were reminded that the QCWA National Convention will be in Ottawa in October. Information and registration forms will be in the Journal.



The Chapter 134 awards photo: L to R: Phil Young, W1JTH - 60 Years; Charlie Howe, W1BQL - 75 Years; Ed Fahey, W1OKS - 50 Years.

The next Chapter meeting, the annual meeting, will be on September 14, 1996 at Curly's Restaurant in Monmouth, Maine.

Phil Young, W1JTH, Sec./Treas.

Chapter 137, Shenandoah Valley

Meetings: Third Wednesday of odd-numbered months, at 12:30 PM, Carper's Valley Golf Club, 1401 Millwood Pike (Route 50 East), Winchester, VA; reservations suggested.

Information: Perry F. Crabill, Jr., W3HQX; 540-662-7526. Mailing Address: 225 Milam Drive, Winchester, VA, 22602, e-mail: pcrabill@visuallink.com

Fourteen members and guests attended the meeting of QCWA Chapter 137 at Carper's Valley Golf Club on Route 50 east of Winchester, Virginia on Wednesday, May 15, 1996. A social period at 12:30 PM was followed by a buffet luncheon at 1 o'clock. The meeting was conducted by Secretary/Treasurer Perry Crabill, W3HQX, in the absence of President Walter Johnson, WA4HVV and Vice-President Charles Anderson, NF3X.

Guy Black, W4PSJ, passed around a Ten-Tec solid state regenerative receiver kit for "Show and Tell". It covers seven amateur bands, and has a very well-written manual. The circuit has an untuned RF stage to decouple the detector from the antenna, and sufficient audio output to drive a loudspeaker.

John Kanode, N4MM, Director of ARRL's Roanoke Division discussed FCC and ARRL happenings. Gate 1 for Vanity Call Signs will open after May 31. Problems with the VE question pool has been straightened out by the FCC. A good part of the Amateur Radio Service is likely to be privatized in the next few years; ARRL will prepare position papers for dealing with this.

Perry Crabill passed around a fax message from member Ed Rich, K3THD, reporting on his new QTH in Trenton, Florida. He and Joan have fruit trees and a garden that is doing nicely. Some antennas were already up, but his tribander was only eight feet off the ground, awaiting installation of a tower. They have joined local clubs and volunteer organizations, and love the area.

Ward Crabill, W3JGK, and his wife Dorothy visited the Rich's place in April. Their property is about 700 by 700 feet,

allowing lots of room for antennas. Ward took several pictures which he passed around, including one showing the beam on the eight-foot tower section.

Perry Crabill called attention to the Historical Electronics Museum in Linthicum, Maryland, near BWI airport. He and his wife visited it in 1955, and looked over its collection of WW II military radar and communications equipment. Perry especially enjoyed seeing a very comprehensive collection of all types of radio tubes loaned to the museum.

Leaflets were handed out showing how to reach the museum from the Baltimore and Washington areas. Hours are Monday through Friday 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM, and Saturday 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM. Tours are available for groups during museum hours, and at other times by appointment, call 410-765-3803.

Perry also described the National Cryptological Museum next to Ft. Meade, located on Route 32, just off the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. It has exhibits showing how codes and ciphers can communicate secret messages. The Enigmas, electromechanical cipher machines used by Germany during WW II are on display.

The program was a continuation of the March arrangement where members told of their early ham radio experiences when they first received their licenses.

Ethel Smith, K4LMB said her first contact with radio was in 1922, when a rich neighbor who was a dentist invited neighbors to his house to listen to this newfangled gadget. In 1935 her Dad brought home an all-wave radio; hearing Morse code intrigued her enough to borrow a license manual, and she passed the exam in 1936.

Neil Woods, W4LOG, built a five-meter kit in 1937 without knowing that a license was needed. When he learned of this requirement, he practiced code with a buzzer and received his Class B license in 1938. His first rig was a 6L6 crystal oscillator. He belonged to the National Guard, and was given money to build a station to be used at the Armory in Winchester; this had a CW rig with a 6L6-T20-T55 lineup, and operated on 40 meters.

Ward Crabill, W3JGK, remembered his father building crystal sets, using a cylindrical coconut box for the coil form. He and his younger brother Roger took the FCC exam together and received the adjacent calls of W3JGJ and W3JGK in February, 1941. Ward was in high school at the time, and worked 500 stations before Pearl Harbor put US hams off the air.

The next meeting will be at Carper's Valley on Wednesday, July 17.

Perry Crabill, W3HQX, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter 138, Central New Jersey

The fifteenth annual awards dinner was held on Sunday, April 28, 1996 at the Fort Monmouth Officers Club. The banquet was attended by 92 members and guests. President Bob Buus, W2OD, welcomed the attendees and introduced special guests including National QCWA Vice President Jack Kelleher, W4ZC, and Tony Stalls, K4KY0, candidate for Director from Virginia.

Secretary Bernie Ricciardi, WB2EJT, reported that Chapter 138 gained six new members this past year. They are: John Keating, WA2FVL; Charles Moizeau, W2SH; Ernie Wurthmann, K2JKD; Martin Muldowney, W2ANQ; John Kreig, K2ZGF; and Vince Dalli, K2ONE. Welcome aboard!

We also remembered our silent keys this past year who were: Russ Reed, WB2HXR; Bob Dobbins, WD2AHT; and John



Attendees of the chapter 138 awards banquet (left to right): Bob Buus, W2OD; Earl Korf, K2IC; Frank Gunther, W2ALS and Jack Kelleher, W4ZC.

Mulhern, N2GOF. May they rest in peace.

A Diamond Jubilee Award was presented to Chapter member Dave Benton, W2WSE, who has been continuously licensed for 58 years and is now 75 years old.

The National Meritorious Award was presented by National QCWA Vice President Jack Kelleher, W4ZC to Chapter 138 member Walter Prang, W2HOZ, for running the Elmer program since the founding of the Chapter 15 years ago.

The Annual Elmer Award was presented to Joe Dreiffuss, WA2GSY who has organized amateur radio classes at Fort Monmouth as well as being a Volunteer Examiner for many years.

A Certificate of Appreciation was presented to Frank Gspann, WB2ABT, for his efforts in keeping the 2M MCRA repeater available for our weekly QCWA net.

Guest speaker was Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, First Vice President of the ARRL, who shared with us some of the activity going into preparation of the 1999 World Radio Conference. Of particular interest is what the U.S. position will be regarding morse code requirements. Steve said that the ARRL is going to poll the members to come up with a democratic position. At the conclusion of his talk Steve was made an honorary member of Chapter 138.

The meeting closed with the awarding of several door prizes. Special thanks to photographers Bernie Ricciardi, WB2EJT, and Phil Petersen, W2DME for taking pictures of the event.

Bob Buus, W2OD, President

Chapter 142, North West Ohio

President Dave Walker, W8FKI really enjoyed presenting awards and certificates this summer. At the June meeting K.G. Bullock, W8YDJ received the Meritorious Award for Service and the 50-Year Continuous Licensing Gold Certificate. In July Vice-President Al Cooper, W8BHL received his 65-Year Gold Certificate. He was also given the QCWA Century Club Certificate, as were Francis Frepple, W8JJK; Jim Johnson, W8RBX; Paul Lentz, K8PL; Ken Wright, W8NOT; and Paul Wagner, W8FB. All except W8FB were present to pose for a group photo of smiling faces.

W8PL reads the most pertinent items in the W5YI reports each meeting. At both June and July meetings, the LEOS situation was discussed with both concerns and reassurances voiced. Apparently the FCC has been flooded with e-mail mes-

Chapter Reports, continued



President Dave Walker, WSFKI, (left) presenting the Gold 50 Year Continuous Licensing Certificate to K.G. Bullock, WBVDJ, at the Chapter 142 June meeting. 'KG' has held the same call since it was first issued on April 26, 1946.

sages regarding possible loss of frequencies.

With the first Vanity Call Window open, Bob Hine, ex-KG8JY is now happily operating with his original W8ZFE call.

The July meeting suffered from summer-itis; first time in months that less than 20 were there. However, at the 3rd Annual Breakfast Picnic on July 16 about 25 members and XYL's had pancakes, bacon, sausage, fruit, tea, juice and coffee together. Hosted by President Dave and his wife at a private park in Michigan, the event was enjoyed by all. A pleasant, sunny day with a cool Michigan breeze, not often available in July in metropolitan Toledo.

Chapter 142 is on the air. Jim Apsey, K8JA was the spark plug who first fired up the members and was able to get a QCWA two meter net operating in Toledo. Having accomplished that, Jim declined to act as net control. Bob Taylor, W8CBA as trustee for W8FO (Chapter 142 club call) took over with Paul Lentz, K8PL and Ken Wright, W8NOT, now available as alternates. The net meets weekly on Wednesdays at 2000 local time. Initially, it was simplex operation on 146.58 MHz. Last winter K8PL approached Gail Zwyer, W8VWQ who had the license and was trustee for repeater WB8CQO. It was not utilized very often and Paul asked if Chapter 142 could have access to it for the Wednesday QCWA net. Permission was granted and operation was far more satisfactory via repeater on 146.79-19. However, the repeater was located near the Toledo downtown area. The tall buildings blocked transmissions to north Toledo and Michigan. This summer Gail relocated the repeater to his centrally located home. Now, with W8FO as NCS the QCWA Chapter 142 net covers the area with greatly improved transmission and reception in all directions! An average of 16 stations check in each session. Most belong to the chapter, but all QCWA members and "wanna be" types, mobile or fixed, are welcome!! W8FO has now logged 57 different stations...regulars, sometimers and blue-mooners.

K.G. Bullock, W8YDJ

Chapter 143, North Colorado

Our spring luncheon at the Moot House in Ft. Collins proved that quality will prevail even if quantity doesn't. QCWA-furnished certificates were presented to "Distinguished

Members" Bill Tucker, W6MSC, 50 years; Bill Malone, WØHIM, and Jim Fahnestock, WØOA, for 55 years of service (being hams).

Last report from North Colorado mentioned our experiment in Cyberspace -- distributing chapter newsletters by e-mail. If only we understood all we know about computers. Remember when technology was just a matter of peaking grid current and dipping plate current? Who says THESE are the good old days?

Chapter 143's summer newsletter went out via aol to an unbelievable mixture of IDs, screen names, or whatever! There were almost as many servers as there were "servees." But, what the heck, e-mail is supposed to provide some kind of commonality. Right? We'd see!

Everybody has Windows, we figured, so we felt justified in writing the newsletter using the Windows word processor, WRITE. Right? Well, maybe!

We then summoned that intimidating electronic messenger service called aol, composed a note to chapter members attempting to tell them what was going on, and with the WRITE newsletter file attached, off they went (with alarming speed and finality) into Cyberspace whatever and wherever THAT is.

In the cover note, we had asked everyone lucky enough to receive "anything" to let us know -- by return e-mail, U. S. Mail, twisted pair, or via our Sunday morning two-meter net. Replies arrived like bikers to Sturgis. Comments ranged from "I got five pages of garbage," to "I received the newsletter PLUS five pages of garbage," or "What e-mail?"

The "idea" was enthusiastically praised. Apparently, the execution left something to be desired. Maybe some computer literate QCWA'er will take pity and come to our rescue, and perhaps in doing so, others will be spared the agony of defeat, with which we flirted dangerously.

We had saved the newsletter file in MSWRITE format thinking that almost everyone could download, display and even print out what we had written with all the bells and whistles. RIGHT? NOT!

Well, we still think it's a worthy idea. Too bad ham radio wasn't the common carrier. Almost everyone had tried packet or related digital communications, but few monitored consistently. Telephone e-mail proved to be the most widely monitored medium. We're convinced it will work, when we iron out the bugs and learn to click the right icons. Good grief, there are a lot of them.

So, Cyberspace, beware -- you haven't discouraged us yet! We'll be back, and we'll put YOU to work as a complement to our beloved radio hobby, one way or another. After all, we conquered the ionosphere and exploited its capabilities (although these days, one wouldn't believe it!)

In the meantime, we'll send duplicate newsletters via Uncle Sam's "information system," -- an endangered species if there ever was one!

Jim Fahnestock, WØOA, President

Chapter 149, Nutmeg

Milton E. Chaffee, W1EFW, treasurer of Nutmeg Chapter, QCWA, became a Silent Key April 8, 1996. He was also a National QCWA director. Milt was the power behind this chapter which was chartered March 23, 1984. He was a past New England Division Director of ARRL, and an active CW and traffic enthusiast. This Most Valuable Player will be missed. A memorial service at the First Congregational

Church of Southington was held Sunday, April 14. At the Spring Chapter meeting Cal Bennett, W1KHL, shared some memories of Milt, and a memorial poem written by Anthony Vanacore, AK1O, was read by Warren Gilmore, W1UDW.

The Chapter has been assigned a club license - KB1BWO. Fred Heffner, W1CKV, is the Trustee of the station. Chapter 149 now has a Home Page on the Internet thanks to Neil Salowitz, WA1CBW. The address is: <http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/nsalowitz/qcwa.htm>.

Fifty-four members and guests gathered May 11 at the Groton Inn and Suites in Groton, CT, for the Annual Meeting. A beautiful spring day with flowers in bloom and a delicious luncheon greeted those in attendance. The guest speaker for the day was Congressman Sam Gejdenson, who has served the people of Eastern Connecticut in the US House of Representatives since 1981. The business meeting was conducted by President Bill Kenefick, AD11. Nutmeg Chapter voted to contribute \$250 to the QCWA Scholarship Fund in memory of Milt Chaffee. Al Cohen, W1FXQ, Chairman of the nominating committee, presented the candidates for office. The following officers were elected:

President - Wayne G. Shaffer, W3QAN
Vice President - Walter Kornacki, W1YOC
Treasurer - Owen S. Garner, W1SBM
Secretary - G. Don Steele, W1NFG
Activities/Net Manager - Cal Bennett, W1KHL

The new President appointed an Audit Committee consisting of Bob Turner, W1JIO Chairman, with John Bergstedt, W1FCO and Tom Guadiana, W1DCM as committee members.

Outgoing President Bill Kenefick, AD11 announced that he is moving to Vermont. Thanks Bill for a job well done.

Wayne Shaffer, W3QAN

Chapter 151, Wild Rose

Chapter 151 continues to be active but due to the long distances between our members, we only hold formal meetings once a year. Our annual luncheon and business meeting will be held on the 5th of October, 1996 at the Legion Hall in Innisfail, Alberta from 12 noon to 4 PM. We expect a good turnout and elections will be held for the offices for the 1996-1997 year.

We always get together with our counterpart members from other chapters at the Glacier Waterton International Hamfest. This year on the 20th of July, we met at the hamfest held at the Three Forks Campground just south of East Glacier in Montana. This is an excellent hamfest. We usually have in excess of 500 hams and with their families we approach 1000 attendees.

Les Card, President, Wild Rose Chapter 151 hosted and chaired the meeting. Ken Oelke of 151 Chapter and a director on the board of (R.A.C.) Radio Amateurs Canada, gave a very interesting talk of the encroachment on the amateur bands and possible high tech solutions.

We were well represented from other chapters at the meeting. 25 to 30 were in attendance but only the following signed in: Les Card, VE6CA, Chapter 151; Diana Bushnell, WA7BLF, Chapter 4; Joe Bushnell, WA7BLE, Chapter 4; Al Miller, VE7KC, Dogwood Chapter; Bill Savage, VE6EO, Chapter 151; Ray Stimps, K7AMK; Tom Newcomb, KE7XX, (ex W7XLC); Ken Oelke, VE6AFO, Chapter 151; Bob Williams, W7IPB, Chapter 104; George Hanson, W7BKD, Chapter 87 and 104; Ken Johnston, W7LIX, Chapter 104; Howard Lee Fouts, K7MBJ,

104 Chapter; Bill Earle, W7AW, Chapter 104; Villa Jean Tyrell, VE6VJ, Chapter 151; Ray Oltman, WA7RIP, (ex KN7TOT and VK2MY); Vern Ohlhauser, VE6AF; Hobart Clark, W6TCA, Chapter 175; W7BFX, Oregon Chapter 175; Pete Peters, KF7R; Frank Makepeace, VE6AH, Chapter 151.

The hamfest was a big success and was enjoyed by all. Next year, we hope to have a bigger and better QCWA meeting.

For the members of Chapter 151, we will see you in October and for others we hope to see you at Glacier Waterton 1997 Hamfest.

Les Card, VE6CA, President



Gary Harrison, WAØRWS, and Carolyn Harrison, WBØOUM, attend the Annual Chapter 154 Spring Luncheon.

Chapter 154, Leo Meyerson Greater Palm Springs

Instead of QRT it was QRX for outgoing President Don Doughty as he relinquished one job and took over another, moving from the chapter to the big picture to begin planning for the 1998 QCWA convention, which will be held in the Coachella Valley under the chapter sponsorship. W6EEN already has the outline of his plans in the computer, and he is beginning to build his team to carry out the project authorized by the QCWA Board.

Meantime, new President Bob Rose, K6KRZ, has set the dates for the 1997 Annual Spring Luncheon, which will take place February 21-22, with the usual two seminars and earlybird Friday dinner which proved so successful. In essence, the chapter is well geared for the national convention inasmuch as the past four annual luncheons have developed into mini-conventions, with participants coming from four states. Rose also stated that he hopes to have an interesting program for the monthly meetings that begin in November and take place through May. Instead of meeting merely for fun, which is part of the rationale, Rose expects to stimulate attendance by developing either homegrown programming from within the membership base or follow through with outside talent on appropriate ham subjects.

The weekly QCWA two meter net, which meets on the famous "tram" repeater, continues to register a good check-in even during the hot season which registers in the 120's some days. A typical July-August roster had as many as 35 stations reporting as compared to the 55-60 in the winter months. One station, KD6QLT, Gary Boskovich, has made a record breaking skein of reports to the net without a weekly miss for more than two years. The net operates on the premise that reports indicate a readiness to supply service in the event of a natural

Chapter Reports, continued

disaster. The Palm Springs area is well within the limits of the San Andrea earthquake fault, as an example, and chapter net members have regularly provided communications for the wildfires that develop in the area.

Sid Rose, W9VKC

Chapter 162, Southeast Wisconsin

The chapter 20 May, 1996 meeting was held at the Southport restaurant in Kenosha. The Audit Committee reported that their audit of the chapter financial records found no discrepancies.

The June meeting was the annual "Mosquito Awareness" picnic held June 9, at the rural home of President Ken Knoff, N9NBC and wife Marbeth, with no mosquitoes attending. The members and wives in attendance enjoyed good food and good fellowship.

The chapter took part in the ARRL Field Day using nearly all chapter equipment. One HF station and one VHF station were set up at Decision Farm, home of member Larry McCalvy, WA9JMO and wife Wendy, N9PAC. While no attempt was made for large scores, the ability to set up at a remote site and operate independent of commercial power and amenities was successfully demonstrated.

The tallying of votes in the 1996 QCWA election began with receipt of the first ballots May 22, 1996. The computer program provided for tallying votes worked very well after a few minor modifications. All ballots received were numbered consecutively using the numbering machine provided by QCWA headquarters. One team member picked up the ballots from the post office box, numbered them, checked for place of initiation and counted the votes. Many ballots were not correctly completed and had to be considered invalid. Many were damaged in the mail and many had "postage due" because of insufficient postage. The second team member then received the ballots, checked to insure correctness and entered them into a computer. A third team member then audited the ballots and computer disks to insure correct entry into the computer. Tasks were rotated among the 12 chapter members participating.

Member Art Vahovius, W9VSO and wife Terry, KA9MXU have moved to a new home in Foley, Alabama but will keep membership in our chapter. Member Ed Westberg, WA9Y and wife Cecilia visited from their home in Florida.

Robert N. Jensen, W0WLN, Secretary/Treasurer

Chapter 165,

Chapter 165 held a picnic and 2nd quarterly meeting at Rudy Park Eastern Hemlock Pavilion. Hamburgers and hotdogs were furnished by the chapter, drinks and miscellaneous items were brought by the members.

After eating a meeting was held by President Philip Steinfelt, K3SRP. It was reported by Raymond Shaub, W3AXC that an average of 15 people are reporting into the VHF radio net each week.

An audit was completed of the financial books of the chapter by Dennis Cooper, K3NVI; Raymond Shaub, W3AXC and Carey Green, K3IIB.

A special event (an auction) of equipment donated by members was held. The money taken in was donated to the chapter.

The rest of the day was spend with the members in attendance socializing. Everyone spent an enjoyable day.

Edward H. Kirby, Jr., W3YQJ, Secretary-Treasurer



L to R: Jim Alter, K3AU receives his 75-Year Plaque from Chapter President Tom Jones, W3BED.

Chapter 166, Colonial

At our last meeting President Tom Jones, W3BED presented Jim Alter, K3AU with a 75-year plaque. Jim also brought along with him an album of photo's and memorabilia covering his 75 years in ham radio. Very interesting. Too bad there was not enough time for all to get a look at it.

We have changed the format of our Tuesday evening net on 147.21 0 at 7:30 PM. It now has a less formal style, an informal/ragchew session. This seems to have the approval of the group. So tune in and give it a try, you miss some of the good fellowship when you don't. There are fellows out there who we would like to get to know better.

We are still entertaining ideas for a place to hold our breakfast meetings, on the second Tuesday of each month at 9:30 AM, some place central to the membership with the facilities we require. Oh yes, the food must be good too.

Our Board of Directors meetings are open to any of the members who have ideas for the Chapter activities. Check into the net to find out when and where they are held.

Planned for our October meeting is the presentation of certificates to a group of our members. Also we have a special program setup. The place is the Granite Farms in Media, Pa. This will be our luncheon meeting with the ladies invited. The next affair after that will be the annual Christmas party. At this writing the place has yet to be determined.

Our picnic at the QTH of Bill Findley, W3FEA's was missing something this year. Walter Brink, W3WPY our representative on the National QWCA Board of Directors was unable to be with us due to his recent bypass operation. (Next year Walt) Walt always brings us some interesting info. We wish him a fast and comfortable recovery.

Those who did attend enjoyed a catered meal and a fine get together saying let's do again.

Charlie Stouth, W3ZPP

Chapter 168, Oregon Trail

The Chapter will hold its Fall luncheon/meeting on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1996. The location will be a new one for our group. Our Chapter Pres. Bill, K7TDO, searched this one out for us and it may suit our needs more favorably since

they have banquet facilities available.

So, we will meet at JJ North's Grand Buffet Restaurant, which is located at 10520 NE Halsey St. in Portland. The time is 11:30 AM, so, be there on time please.

Following the luncheon a short business session will take place. Main item on the agenda is the annual election of Chapter Officers that will serve for 1997 beginning Jan. 1. Let's have a great turnout and not shy away from the voting duties of being a Chapter member. Please attend if possible.

Since we do not have a guest speaker for our meeting we would like to propose something new for, and from, the members in attendance. This would let all participate in the good of the order. We feel it would be entertaining and informative for all if each member or guest ham in attendance give a 2 or 3 minute self introduction. In this they could tell about their start and early days in ham radio, radio gear, awards, etc. to present day activities. The member first licensed would begin the introductions.

As usual door prizes will be given to the lucky ticket holders.

Since the latest copy of the QCWA Journal we have several new QCWA members in our area. We welcome them to attend, and, possibly become Chapter members. All radio amateurs are cordially invited to attend our meetings. Please phone me (503) 654-5101 or Chapter President, Bill Payne, K7TDO, at (503) 669-9680 for more info and/or instructions on how to get there.

Fred Behrman, K7LNS Secretary/ Treasurer



Chapter 181 Members and guest relax and watch the whitecaps on the Hudson River after a sumptuous picnic. Photo courtesy of John Lee and NJ2J.

Chapter 181, Hudson Valley

The second chapter meeting of the year was held on June 1, and was attended by 24 members and guests. It was held at the Amalfi Restaurant in Briarcliff Manor, NY. President Dick Robinson, W2OZA, extended greetings to all.

Our speaker, Dr. Eugene Boesch, gave an absorbing talk about Native American Culture. He is an Adjunct Professor at NYU specializing in Anthropology and Archeology. He has been leading the annual dig in the Mississippi Valley burial mounds for a number of years. Interestingly, the Indians who had come to this continent some 18,000 to 35,000 years ago when there was land across the Bering Straits, lived without conflict until they began to settle down as farmers some 2000 years ago.

We also heard from Rich Sandel, WK6R, now Vice-Direc-

tor of the ARRL Hudson Division. Rich, whom we are working on to become a QCWA member, delivered the urgent message that we should be very alarmed by statements aimed at WARC-97 by Low Earth Orbit representatives which, if adopted, would essentially wipe out the 2 meter and 70 CM bands for ham use. Letters are urgently needed to a select list of recipients.

Our "how we became hams" series continues. Brother George, WA2RRK, found an active ham group at Graymore when he arrived many years ago. He soon passed his license exams and now he is very active but the only ham left there. Jack Krasko, N2JK, became a ham to be able to put transmitters in the rockets he and a friend used to shoot up into the 120,000 ft plus altitudes. Jack, incidentally, now lives aboard his boat all year in the Tarrytown Marina.

A joint Chapter 181/Conex picnic took place on July 20 in the Sparta historic district in Ossining, NY. Sparta was an active shipping harbor on the Hudson River in the early days, sending farm produce to New York City. Some of the houses date from the 1700's. 15 members and guests attended. Our guide and host was resident John Lee.

The June 1 meeting closed with the usual prize drawing conducted by Stanley Egelberg, W2WQK, and Frank Lauri, KD2IX.

Dick O'Brien, NJ2J, Secretary



Ed Shaulis, W4EUM receiving his 50-Year Continuous Licensing Gold Certificate from President Bill Owen, W4VS. Photo courtesy of Bob Lane, K14V

Chapter 182, Northeast Tennessee

At our February meeting, Ed Shaulis, W4EUM, was presented a 50-Year Continuous Licensing Gold Certificate by President Bill Owen, W4VS. Ed also received a QCWA Gold Certificate for the 60th anniversary of his licensing and a QCWA Century Club Certificate.

Phil Poling, W4DNZ, received a 50-Year Continuous Licensing Gold Certificate from President Bill Owen, W4VS, at our February meeting. Phil also received a QCWA Gold Certificate in celebration of the 50th anniversary of his licensing.

Roy O. Hill, Jr., W4PID

Chapter 183, Pioneer

QCWA 75-year plaque awarded to Robert M. Stephens, W1MM, QCWA 3156. Presentation was made by QCWA Director Gladys V. Chase, W1VPH, on April 27, 1996 at the Pioneer Chapter 183 spring meeting in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Chapter Reports, continued



The 75-Year Plaque was presented to Robert M. Stephens, W1MM by QCWA Director Gladys Chase, W1VPH at the Pioneer Chapter 183 Spring meeting.

Bob was first licensed as 9AVC in 1919 and has also held the calls W2AEW, W1JLT, and W1AEW during the intervening years. He is an accomplished DX'er on the ARRL's DXCC Honor Roll with CW being his favorite mode.

Bob also distinguished himself as the star quarterback for the University of Nebraska during 1925 and 1926.



Alicia Rodriguez, KP4CL, shows the QCWA certificates delivered to her during the farewell party given in her honor by the Puerto Rico YL Club. Facing the camera, from left to right: Chapter 192 President Jose Toro, KP4RK; Alicia; Elba Negroni, KP4EQL, and Elvira Gotay, KP4EJI. The photo was taken by Victor Madera, KP4PQ, our chapter's Secretary.

Chapter 192, Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rico YL Club gave a farewell party in honor of Chapter 192 Director Alicia Rodriguez, KP4CL, who recently moved to a new QTH in Orlando, FL. On that occasion, Chapter President Jose Toro, KP4RK, delivered to her the QCWA Century Club Award and the QCWA Distinguished Member Certificate, accounting for her 55 years as a distinguished member of our organization.

Alicia was the first YL ever licensed in Puerto Rico, and her famous QSL card with the motto "Alice in Radioland" is

treasured by thousands of amateurs all over the world. She and her late husband Felix Rodriguez, KP4CK, were among the most active KP4s in our bands throughout the years and were founding members of the Puerto Rico Amateur Radio Club in 1939. With a keen interest in DX, Alicia achieved DXCC Honor Roll status and also holds the 5-Band DXCC. In addition, she has received many commendations for her work in providing emergency communications both here and abroad.

We wish Alicia all the best in her new Florida home, from where she expects to be hitting the airwaves very soon. Needless to say, she will continue collaborating with Chapter 192 affairs.
Jose, KP4RK, President

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THE OLD OLD TIMERS CLUB
3191 DARVANY DR
DALLAS TX 75220-1611
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QSL in Reverse

We have been used to sending QSL cards especially since ancient times when it was necessary to prove we actually contacted someone by amateur radio in another part of the world. This practice has persisted even to modern times, particularly by the newcomers and DX hounds. However, getting your QSL card back, and half a century later is something else again.

"Dear Joe (Joseph F. Zelle, W8FAZ),

"Was reading the QCWA bulletin and noticed your call in there on Chapter Activity. A few days later I was going through some old stuff to throw out when I came across your QSL, enclosed - looks like a QSO on 160 CW (1.7 MHz) on March 5, 1941.

I thought you might like to have it for a keepsake as you may not have kept one from back then."

73, Ed Pohlig, W2KTU, QCWA #3795.

Chapters on the Air

NO.	NAME	DAY	TIME	NET CTRL	FREQ
	QCWA CW	WED	2000E	varies	7035
	FLORIDA SSB	SAT	1300Z	W4NWF	3955
	QCWA SSB	SUN	2000Z	varies	14347
	FLORIDA SSB	WED	1500Z	W4NWF	7274
	NE REGIONAL	SUN	0845L	W2AUF	3917
1	CLEVELAND	WED	2000L	KB8ZBH	146.88
2	CHICAGO AREA	1TH	1130L	W9MOL	147.15
4	NORTHWEST	SUN	1630L	W7PN	3655
4	NORTHWEST	SUN	2300z	KF7P	3952
4	NORTHWEST	SUN	200ZL	W7PN	3952
5	DELAWARE	SUN	1000L	W2EEQ	3917
6	PITTSBURGH	SUN	0830L	W8CSU	147.03
7	SOUTHERN CALIF.	SUN	1000L	W6ZRZ	147.365
7	SOUTHERN CALIF.	SUN	1100L	K6BA	3695
8	UPPER MIDWEST	SAT	0800L	WØKHG	3788
9	SOUTHWEST OHIO	SUN	1330L	W8DWT	3987
10	MICHIGAN	SUN	0800L	VARIES	3903
11	NORTHERN CALIF.	SUN	0930L	KF6FBT	3709
12	SOUTHEAST FLORIDA	WED	2000L	VARIES	146.76
14	SAN DIEGO	WED	2000L	K6QM	145.52
16	ARIZONA	SUN	0630L	W7ER	3890
17	ALLENTOWN-BETH.-	SUN	1200L	VARIES	3990
19	MISSOURI	WED	1930L	KDØIR	147.15
20	BALTIMORE	MON	2100L	W3EEU	147.285
21	CANTON OHIO	THU	1930L	K8UDO	146.79
25	NEBRASKA	TUES	1900L	WØHXL	146.94
25	NEBRASKA	SAT	0830L	VARIES	3983.5
28	CENTRAL NEW YORK	SUN	1030L	VARIES	3917
28	PELICAN	SAT	1000L	K9BSL	145.29
29	FINGER LAKES	SUN	1230L	NY2V	3900
30	WEST VIRGINIA	SUN	1500L	AA8AN	3865
31	READING	MON	2100L		146.91
32	GATOR	SAT	0900L	VARIES	145.29
33	GUNDERSON PENN-JSY	DAILY	2000L	W3APE	3982
35	MIDCONTINENT	THU	2030L	KØYML	146.97
37	HARRISBURG	WED	2100L	K3IUY	147.12
38	SAN ANTONIO	SUN	2030L	W5HRF	28650
41	DALLAS	SUN	0715L	VARIES	3835
45	CITRUS	TUE	1930L	WB4DRF	147.195
46	FOUNDER'S	THU	2030L	W2AUF	146.63
46	FOUNDER'S	SUN	0930L	W2AUF	3917
48	TREASURE COAST	DLY	0800L	K4QM	7153
48	TREASURE COAST	DLY	0500L	K4QM	14.176
49	ATLANTA	WED	2000L	VARIES	145.41
49	ATLANTA	SAT	0900L	K4VN	3857.5
51	TEX-LA GOLDEN TRGLE	MON	1900L	W5HYO	146.70
52	MISSISSIPPI GULF CST	THUR	2000L	W5OXA	28.480
54	TYLER	SUN	0800L	W5CNO	3835
54	TYLER	MON	1930L	W5RRM	28.650
55	WISCONSIN	SUN	0830L	VARIES	3985
58	COLORADO	SUN	0930L	VARIES	146.07
58	COLORADO	SUN	0900L	W9KRE	3905
62	SUWANNEE	SAT	0900L	W4PFJ	3940
63	CENTRAL OKLAHOMA	SUN	0800L	VARIES	3855
63	CNTL OKLAHOMA	THUR	1900L	W5HXL	145.41
64	EL PASO	SAT	0830L	VARIES	3933
65	NIAGARA FRONTIER	SUN	1330L	W2NW	3900
70	NATIONAL CAPITAL	THUR	2000L		147.03
73	SOUTHERN ONTARIO	SUN	0900L	VE3DAR	3773
73	SOUTHERN ONTARIO	SUN	1300L	VE3MO	7088
75	CENTRAL CALIF. COAST	SAT	0800L	W6RBB5	3917
76	BLUE RIDGE	SAT	1300L	K4HXZ	3855

77	NORTHERN NJ	THU	2000L	W2IET	147.285
77	NORTHERN NJ	SUN	1300L	W2OJW	3917
79	SUNFLOWER	WED	2100L	VARIES	146.82
81	LONG ISLAND	FRI	2030L	K2YAW	147.33
81	LONG ISLAND QCWA	SUN	1130L	W2TLC	3917
85	ARK-LA-TEX	MON	2100L	VARIES	146.67
87	EVERGREEN	SUN	1530Z	VARIES	3985
89	PALMETTO STATE	SAT	0900L	W4DNR	3927
89	PALMETTO	SUN	1700L	N4LS	3695
91	VIC CLARK	SUN	0900L	K4KYO	146.79
92	NORTHERN LIGHTS	SUN	2000L	VARIES	146.97
94	ROADRUNNER	SUN	2000L	WB5YYX	146.72
95	EASTERN NEW YORK	SUN	1130L	WB1M	3900
96	GATEWAY	SAT	1600Z	W2KGI	3933
102	DAKOTA	SUN	0800L	VARIES	3889
104	TREASURE STATE	SAT	0830L	W7OTJ	3936
105	MIDDLE TENNESSEE	THR	2100L	WA4JJY	146.91
106	GERMAN	MON	1700Z	VARIES	3669
106	GERMAN	TUE	1730Z	VARIES	3555
107	CENTRAL FLORIDA	THUR	1230L	W4LHP	14245
107	CENTRAL FLORIDA	SAT	0900L	W4LHP	7243
108	BEAVER STATE	WED	0800L	VARIES	3909
109	BATON ROUGE	SUN	2000L	VARIES	146.79
109	BATON ROUGE	SUN	0830L	VARIES	3905
110	KANSAS	SAT	1230Z	KAØRZO	3920
112	YANKEE	SUN	0830L	K1JJJ	3902
114	NORTH TEXAS	SAT	0830L	WA5BXH	3941.5
120	QC WIRELESS WOMEN	TUE	1900Z	K4KUU	14295
122	LAKE ERIE TRI-STATE	SUN	0930L	W3QPP	3915
123	LEE DEFOREST	SAT	0730L	KØDBW	3892
126	PIEDMONT	SUN	0845L	AB4DQ	3935
128	PELICAN	MWF	1600L	K9BSL	145.29
130	INLAND EMPIRE	SAT	0800L	AA6J	3862
130	INLAND EMPIRE	FRI	1600L	AA6J	3862
130	INLAND EMPIRE	WED	1930L	AA6J	1.896
131	GULF COAST	TUE	0900L	WF4V	28750
134	PINE TREE	SUN	1430L	VARIES	3942
135	MID-MICHIGAN	TUE	2000L	VARIES	146.70
138	CENTRAL NEW JERSEY	TUE	2200L	VARIES	147.045
140	WYOMING	SAT	0800L	W7SQJ	3923
141	HI-PLAINS	SAT	0900L	W5MVJ	3933
142	NORTHWEST OHIO	WED	2000L	W8FO	146.79
143	NORTH COLORADO	SUN	0830L	VARIES	145.115
146	TWIN STATE	SUN	0830L	WA1NBI	3897
149	NUTMEG	SUN	1130L	W1KHL	3923
150	DEL-MAR-VA	SUN	0900L	K3PFW	146.82
151	WILD ROSE	MON	1900L	VARIES	3747
152	ROYAL PALM	MWF	1300L	W4LZV	7020
152	ROYAL PALM	T-TH	1300L	K4FA	14178
154	LEO MEYERSON	THUR	1830L	W9VKC	145.480
157	PONY EXPRESS	SUN	0830L	WØGGP	3955
160	UTAH CHAPTER	SAT	1100L	VARIES	7272
162	SOUTHEAST WISC.	THUR	2100L	VARIES	147.87
164	BIG BEAR LAKE	SUN	1900L	N6EFT	147.33
165	YORK COUNTY PENN.	WED	2100L	W3AXC	146.97
166	COLONIAL	TUES	1930L	W3TTW	147.21
173	GOLDEN TRIANGLE	TUE	1900L	VARIES	147.255
181	HUDSON VALLEY	SUN	0815L	W2OZA	3917
181	HUDSON VALLEY	TUES	2030L	KE2AC	147.060
182	NORTHEAST TENN.	SUN	2100E	W4VS	146.76
183	PIONEER	SUN	1030L	W1ALL	3923
184	BAY AREA	SUN	1830L	VARIES	146.64
186	MESILLA VALLEY	THUR	1900L	AB5OU	146.84
188	LOST RIVER	1st W	1930L	K7RFO	146.85
191	MONTEREY BAY	TUES	1930L	K6TUW	149.70
194	HAWAII	1st S	1500L	VARIES	7088

The Times, They are A Changin ...

by Jim Hanlon, W8KGI, P.O. Box 581, Sandia Park, NM 87047

"The times, they are a changin ..." This line from a 60's folk song certainly does describe the situation that exists in Amateur Radio today, and for that matter since the very beginning of our hobby. As a good ham friend of mine, who is a local VE and teacher of code and theory classes, reminded me via the go-to-work net this morning, ham radio has seen many changes in its history, and a lot of them have been opposed by many of the hams of the time.

As our technology developed, spark did not yield to CW easily, and there was no small controversy in turn between CW and phone men in the 1930's. I personally remember the animosity between the AM and SSB advocates as "Sloppy Splatterband" displaced "Ancient Modulation."

And I have my own personal resentment against those buzzing digital signals that are invading so much of the territory that I used to call mine in the CW bands. A few short years ago, our ham magazines were full of construction articles and we could buy parts or kits to build our own equipment if we wanted to. Today you have to be quite resourceful to even find the parts to construct something yourself and the most modern electronic components are going to tiny, surface mount packages that are next to impossible to assemble by hand.

Meanwhile, our magazines now concentrate on articles about how I spent my ham vacation working DX from some exotic foreign land.

Our licensing structure and requirements have undergone many a bumpy change as well. According to my friend, early changes in our code proficiency requirement from 5 to 10 and then to 13 wpm evoked loud protests each time that this would be the end of amateur radio. I personally was licensed in 1952 with the first wave of Novices and Technicians, and I can still remember the gloom-and-doomers saying how letting people on the air with a 5 wpm license would ruin the hobby.

And then there was "Incentive Licensing." A lot of guys I know haven't forgiven the ARRL for "taking away their privileges" even to this day. And how many predictions of "turning 2 meters into a Citizens' Band" did you hear when the FCC dropped the code requirement for the Technician license?

We have changed as a group of people, too. When I was a kid, the people who were going into ham radio were largely young, male, and interested in technology and in building things. On the air, I would hear a lot of conversation about the technical details of radio equipment, most often built by the operator I was talking to. There was seldom an occasion when a ham would knowingly put a bad signal on the air, or interfere with another QSO. Virtually never would someone become profane or obscene. And should any of these things happen, the offender would be warned by his brother hams and if necessary disciplined by an active FCC. These days there are still some young, male, technically oriented newcomers joining our ranks, but on the whole we have become much more diverse and much less technically knowledgeable or even interested. We are a reflection of the American society at large from which we have come, and that means a lot of us are much more interested in communicating than in technology, which more often than not we find intimidating rather than fascinating.

Unfortunately, as society in general has come to tolerate looser mores, more people within our own ranks are increasingly behaving in obnoxious and obscene ways on the air, and there is very little we can or the FCC will do about it.

So now we have come to the point where yet another major change is being considered by Amateur Radio, dropping the requirement for a knowledge of the code. Those who would do away with it are saying that it is old fashioned, an anachronism, something that no other radio service even uses any more, a skill that has no relationship to a ham's ability to communicate on phone or via digital modes, a filter or a hurdle that we are trying to hang on to in the mistaken hope that it will keep the "CB riff-raff" out of our bands. And you know, there's a lot of truth in everything they are saying.

So I listen to these arguments and I recognize their truth, and I understand that every other change in Amateur Radio has been accompanied by the entrenched old timers like myself crying that the sky is falling. And yet, in spite of all of this and not wanting to be yet another reactionary nay-sayer, I really do wonder if what they are proposing is at this point in time for the best good of Amateur Radio. Is this a change that we need? Or are there other changes that would be far better for our evolving hobby?

From a purely technical standpoint, code is a dinosaur dating from 1844 when Morse introduced the telegraph. But because of its simplicity, it does retain some technical advantages. It is unique in being a digital mode that is readily understandable by both humans and machines. Perfectly adequate equipment for a CW station can be assembled for far less than the cost of a modern, all-band, all-mode transceiver; something our current crop of manufacturers might not like to admit but certainly of consequence for hams in less affluent countries and also for potential American newcomers to our hobby should we care to call it to their attention. Within the 3 kHz bandwidth of one SSB signal, ten CW QSO's can comfortably be taking place, something that surely should be taken into account by those considering opening our limited HF spectrum to far more, phone only users.

From a social standpoint too, CW has some value. It is an important part of our history, roots and traditions, one of the few remaining links that reach back to the very beginning of radio itself, and as such should not be lightly discarded. It offers the would-be ham an opportunity for good, old fashioned personal achievement, an opportunity to earn the privileges that come with an amateur ticket by learning a skill that will be useful on the air. While it doesn't wholly "filter the riff-raff," it does provide an eminently fair way (more on this in a moment) of deciding who among us gets the privilege of using the HF bands while limiting that number so that we are not all strangled in our own QRM. And maybe I've not been on the air enough to notice it, but it certainly seems to me that the CW bands are much less infested with the "garbage" that seems to so blatantly pollute the HF phone bands these days.

Well, if I think CW should be retained as a requirement for a license to operate on the HF bands, then what kind of

changes do I think would be good for Amateur Radio? Because it's for sure that the hobby is not going to stand still or to return to those good old days when I was licensed back in the fifties. And we would be far better off to plan for and manage change than simply to let whatever may come overtake us.

First off, I'd recommend that we rethink the "more is better" syndrome we're into right now. We are so worried about competition with other activities and media, computers and the internet for example, and about justifying our needs for our RF bandwidth, that we have concentrated on expanding the number of hams but have lost sight of acculturating them to our ways. It's fine to encourage new recruits and to provide them with license study material, but we need to make sure that they learn HOW TO BE HAMS, not just how to pass the test.

My VE buddy on the repeater this morning remarked that Gordon West's manuals that give people exact answers to memorize but do nothing to explain what ham radio is all about are one of the worst things that's happened recently to prospective new hams. We need to encourage new prospects to use the better study materials that are out there, and when they've gotten their licenses we need to take the time and trouble to teach them what the hobby is really about.

We, and here I'm thinking in particular about the ARRL and QST, should emphasize and encourage the use of CW, especially for beginners.

Instead of saying that older gear is useless because it's obsolete, QST should be telling newcomers how to find good, used, CW gear at a hamfest and how to get it on the air. QST should also run articles on how to build CW gear from available parts, including surplus parts and old TV sets, as well as from available modern IC's. Some of those "my vacation in Upper Slobovia" stories could be replaced by articles encouraging hams, new and old alike, to join the fun on the CW bands and to experience the thrill of operating with something that they had made themselves. You know, one of the Tech's on the go-to-work net this morning actually said that code wasn't used much any more but that she thought it was kind of neat when she saw someone operating CW on Field Day! This person needs to be introduced to the reality of CW activity, and our ARRL publication should be doing just that.

Lastly, I think it's high time that we made some changes in our license exams. There ought to be more focus on HOW to be a Radio Amateur, on proper operating practices and procedures, in the written exams. And even Technicians should know how to put a simple CW station on the air, as well as understanding the kind of basic theory that would keep them out of trouble when connecting up their commercial transceivers, especially under emergency operating conditions. We should take advantage of the fact that hams are now giving the exams, rather than some government clerk who has no knowledge of amateur radio, to (horrors) institute a CW sending test as well as a receiving test. The person who has learned how to send code rather than just learning how to receive it from some tape or computer generated copy, will have the full set of skills needed to get on CW and find out how rewarding it is.

One of the other participants in my go-to-work QSO this morning was a Neuro-Psychologist, ain't ham radio wonderful? He reminded me that there really are a very small number of people with right frontal lobe (brain) impairment who genuinely cannot learn code. One of the other, old time code teach-

ers in the group called it "audio dyslexia." These folks genuinely do deserve the CW-waiver break that the FCC has created for them, and we should be supportive of them. But at the same time, we who are VE's should be as careful as possible not to let normal but lazy people slip through this crack.

Well, that's my two-bits worth. Thanks for the bandwidth. I really don't think I'm being one of those old, anti-change curmudgeons when I argue in favor of retaining CW for HF amateur privileges. This is one of those potential changes that it really does make good sense to deflect a bit. W8KGI

Biography

Jim Hanlon, W8KGI, was first licensed in 1952 as W4VIV/WN4VIV. He lives in Sandia Park, New Mexico and works for Sandia National Laboratories as an electrical engineer, Ph.D. He attends Chapter 94, Roadrunner.

1996 Fall Classic and Homebrew Radio

Exchange

September 29-30, 1900 UTC to 0400 UTC.

The Classic Radio Exchange, "CX," is a celebration of the older commercial and homebrew equipment that was the pride of our ham shacks a few decades ago. Object is to restore, operate and enjoy older gear with like minded hams. A Classic Radio is at least ten years old, an advantage but NOT required to operate CX. YOU CAN USE ANYTHING, although new gear is a distinct scoring liability and not as much fun.

Exchange your name, RST, QTH, receiver and transmitter type (homebrew send final amp tube or transistor) and other interesting conversation.

The same station may be worked with different equipment combinations on each band and each mode. CW call "CQ CX," phone call "CQ Classic Exchange." Nonparticipants may be worked for credit. Suggested frequencies: CW 3560, 7060, 14120, 21180, 28240; phone 3880, 7290, 14280, 21380, 28320; Novice/Tech 20 kHz up from lower band edges. 7060 and 3560 CW tend to be the most popular CX frequencies.

SCORING: Multiply total QSOs (all bands and modes) by the following sum: (total number of different receivers plus transmitters plus states/provinces/countries worked on each band and each mode). Multiply that total by your Classic Multiplier, the total years old of all receivers and transmitters you used, three QSOs minimum per unit to qualify. If equipment is a transceiver, multiply age by two. If homebrew, count as 25 years old unless actual construction or design date is older.

Certificates are awarded every now and then for the highest score, exotic equipment, best excuse, and other unusual achievements. Send logs, comments, anecdotes, pictures to Jim Hanlon, W8KGI, POB 581, Sandia Park, NM 87047 Include TWO-stamp SASE for next CX Newsletter.

W5XX Up the Tower

Malcolm P. Keown, W5XX
14 Lake Circle Dr.
Vicksburg, MS 39180

All of us have read through articles in ham journals about construction of a new magical sort of death ray antenna. After skimming a couple of pages of the article discussing nuts and bolts, suddenly a three-element 40-meter Yagi is in place at 120 feet and putting a 20 over nine signal into Europe. After a little thought, a few questions come to mind. How did the antenna get from its assembly point on the ground to the top of the tower? Who put it there . . . what about the tower climber's physical condition and mental state-of-mind . . . the climber's profile . . . his tools of the trade . . . environmental and safety considerations . . . the plan for the work to be done on the tower . . . getting the antenna up the tower. Are these important considerations? You had better believe it! These are major ingredients that make or break a successful tower construction and subsequent antenna raising effort and are, unfortunately, factors that novice tower erectors may not give much thought to and subsequently have to learn the hard way. After spending twenty years plus in systematically doing probably everything that could be done wrong in putting up a tower, the following thoughts are offered in an effort to help avoid some of these problem areas. I say some because everybody needs to make a few mistakes to truly understand that the entire tower project must be totally thought out before you dig the first hole in the ground.

First let's talk about the climber's physical condition. After sitting around all winter doing office work and spending long hours on the low end of 80 or 160 stalking DX, one does not charge into the springtime thaw and climb a 120 foot tower in five minutes. Typically, it takes three or four stops on the way up before you reach the top, and when you arrive you are almost too tired to do the work. What's the solution . . . ideally you would go into a regimented training program for a couple of weeks before the first climb . . . but nobody is going to admit to having to do this or has the time to do it. So what to do? Assuming you are in semi-reasonably good physical shape, take that first climb slowly. Although the ground crew may be insulting your macho, stop frequently to minimize the onset of fatigue. Fortunately, tower climbing has a built-in training feature. After a few trips up the tower, you may find that you can climb a short tower without stopping and a 120 footer with only one or two rest stops.

Now a few words about the climber's mental state-of-mind. Man commonly fears a few things . . . darkness, public speaking, confined spaces, belligerent middle-aged plus wives . . . and interestingly enough, heights. If you have a chronic fear of heights, don't try to be a climber. Tower climbing is dangerous and can have serious consequences. There are two things you can do on a tower . . . worry about falling off or do the job . . . but not both. Although the wise ones have told you that once above 30 feet your dead anyway, this is not much consolation if you are strapped in at 100 feet with the next section of Rohn 25 swinging over your head and all you can think about is falling off the tower. If you are truly afraid of heights, don't be afraid to admit it. Enlist somebody else to do your climbing.

A few other considerations. Don't ever climb when you have other things weighing heavily on your mind . . . i.e., work, bills, the antics of teenagers, a long honey-do list, etc. Don't climb unless you are mentally in position to dedicate your total thought processes to climbing the tower, doing the job, and safety returning to ground level. To do otherwise is to invite tragedy.

Now about the "Climber's Profile" and the "Climber's Tools of the Trade."

Think back about the last few antenna raisings you've participated in. Who does the climbing? A heavy weight type who finally reaches the top of the tower and then beats his bare chest in some kind of victory ritual? Probably not . . . more than likely it is a light weight type, who is very careful in all his undertakings and, although sometimes a clown on the ground, gets very quiet and ominously serious above the ten foot level. Further, it often takes two people on the tower to get the job done. You certainly don't want to be 120 feet in the air with a room temperature IQ type, who has brought the wrong tools, shakes the tower to prove his macho and spends more time telling the ground crew about the scenery than completing the job at hand. Carefully consider a potential climber's profile before you let him go to work on your installation or offers to assist you with a job on the tower.

Now what about the climber's tools of the trade. The first rule is to maximize freedom of movement . . . that is minimize the amount of clothing you lug up the tower that will weight you down and, if improperly selected, may snag at a precarious moment. In the summer this means a good safety belt, tee-shirt, Bermuda shorts (personal opinion), grooved-soled boots and a baseball cap . . . and in the winter, a safety belt, long sleeve shirt, sweat shirt, comfortable pair of pants, boots, and a toboggan. This means no heavy jacket and no gloves. You need to have maximum mobility and finger contact with the tower and your tools to avoid an accident because you thought you had a good grip . . . and lastly a rather sensitive subject . . . ladies skip to the next paragraph. Since the horizontal cross member on Rohn 25G is ten inches in width and the average male normally stands with his feet sixteen inches apart, herein lies a delicate problem that can result after 30 minutes or so on the tower . . . to be more specific "The mother of all male discomforts." The bottom line is that boxer shorts and similar poor support configurations should be banned from towers.

Back to the subject at hand . . . what tools are needed on the tower? First of all, a good way to get stuck in the wrong place is a pants pocket full of tools. Carry your tools in a plastic bucket that can be attached to your safety belt with a rope and swivel-snap. Once at your work location, the bucket can be attached to the tower with the swivel snap. Essential tools that should be included in a bare bones tool set are a pocket knife, slotted screwdriver, pliers, roll of electrical tape and 7/16, 1/2 and 9/16th inch combination wrenches. In addition carry along a short length of rope for tie-offs, a couple of paper towels to wipe off the sweat and grease, and a couple



"Daddy which one is the 1/2 inch combination wrench?"

of band-aids. Nothing slows down an antenna raising effort more than waiting for the climber's blood to coagulate. If you can stand the extra weight, ratchets can make life much more pleasant as will a small can of WD-40 to take care of rusty bolts or to prevent galling a new one. But beware . . . lubricants really have no place on the tower. If you must use WD-40 take along some Go-Jo hand cleaner in a small canister, such as 35 mm film comes in, to remove the lubricant from your hands, thus preventing a slip or leaving grease on the tower for the next climber to deal with.

When your tool bucket starts getting too heavy or, in addition to the bucket, you are also pulling a length of coax or a wire antenna along with you as you climb the tower, the point comes when you exceed your "climbing weight." The time has come to take a pulley and a rope to install at the work location and let somebody on the ground do the pulling instead of the climber.

And one last point . . . what kind of safety belt should be used and how should it be attached to the tower during the climb and descent and while at the work location? The answer to the first question is pretty simple. A safety belt that you have confidence in and secondly, unless you are a skilled craftsman, it's best not to try to homebrew a belt. It is simply not worth the risk in order to avoid borrowing or renting a belt or spending a hundred bucks to buy one. In fact, if you do a lot of climbing, it's best to have your own belt to avoid the temptation of climbing the tower without a belt for a quickie repair. And the second major point . . . how do you attach the belt to the tower. Obviously, the belt should be around the tower during all phases of the operation. I have to admit I don't do this during ascent or descent, which is not a good practice, but it sure speeds things up (I keep the belt over my left shoulder so I can reach for it with my right hand). While at the work location on the tower, I go to the other extreme and wrap the belt around the opposite tower leg so in the event that I fall, I won't drop to the next set of guys which can sure spoil your day.

Ideally tower construction and antenna raisings occur on sunny days with comfortable temperatures and no wind. Unfortunately, the weather gods normally provide the better days



A Rohn side arm mount and pulley can make pulling a tool bucket and length of coax up the tower much easier than the climber trying to pull them up as he makes the climb.

during the week with conditions starting to deteriorate on Friday afternoons. The question then becomes how much of a less than ideal day can be tolerated without compromising safety or the prospect of a less than successful construction effort.

Rule No. 1 is don't climb a wet tower, even if it's only a short climb of 40 feet or so. Climbing a wet tower is really looking for trouble. Fortunately, towers dry off very rapidly as compared with the grass or the bare ground around the base of the tower. This drying effect is further accelerated by wind and warm temperatures. However, even though the tower is dry, the climber must ensure that the bottom of his boots are dry before the climb starts and to insure that no moisture gets on his hands as the climb progresses as a result of pulling up a rope or handling a wet tool pulled from the tool bucket which was not properly dried off before the climb.

Rule 2 is to be mindful of the wind. A little wind can be tolerated when the work on the tower is limited to climbing up to a given height and then pulling up a dipole or a VHF antenna. The same light wind can produce disastrous results if the climber is trying to manhandle a HF Yagi into place. Thus, the amount of wind that can be tolerated boils down to a judgement call.

Now suppose all is well at the beginning of an antenna raising but conditions rapidly deteriorate. So there you are . . . 120 feet in the air with a tribander swinging above your head from a precariously bending gin pole . . . and the wind is howling and the rain is falling in sheets. What to do . . . forget about the antenna and start climbing down post haste . . . wrong! You're not going anywhere unless a lightning storm is in progress. If the antenna can be permanently or temporarily secured, do it ASAP. If not, have the ground crew start letting the tribander back down to the ground, and at the same time tell them to forget about getting wet and to feel sorry for the poor climber stuck on the tower for the duration. How long does the tower climber have to stay in place . . . until the wind and rain go away, the tower dries off, and the climber wipes the moisture off his boots and hands. Yep, this is the right answer but is clearly no fun, however, it comes with the territory. But what about a situation with lightning or sleet pellets hitting you in the face? If you have to come down, do it with your belt round the tower . . . thus if you slip you will only fall to the next antenna or set of guys and hopefully a plastic surgeon can put you back together.

continued next page

Mentioning sleet pellets brings up consideration of Rule 3. How hot or cold can it be to safely climb on a tower? I don't know of any cases of a climber having a heat stroke on the tower or freezing to the tower. However, both extreme high and low temperatures can cause the climber to burn a lot of energy and encourage the onslaught of early fatigue. Further, sweaty or very cold fingers can invite mistakes. Based on my tower experience, a climber can safely function in an air temperature of 50 to 80 degrees.

And now Rule 4. Don't climb or try to work with the sun directly in your face. This probably will cause a headache and possibly an accident. Regardless of the sun angle, for some reason climbers have favorite sides of the tower to climb due to a variety of reasons such as lack of obstacles in the climbing path, looking at nearby trees instead of the wild blue yonder, a better view from the top, etc. However, such preferences must be dismissed to ensure safety first.

And lastly Rule 5. Always have somebody on the ground to help if you get into trouble. As a minimum, take along a light weight HT in your back pocket or tool bucket that you don't mind having take a few licks. Give its companion to someone on the ground. Radio Shack has a number of economical 49 and 27 MHz HT's that would be suitable for such an application. As a minimum safety consideration, at least have somebody keep an eye on you out their window or tell them what you're going to do, so that they can check on you later. There's no less glorious way to end a ham career than to be buzzard bait.

Nothing is more frustrating than to climb a tower, start to work, and then find out you don't have a 1/2 inch wrench. If you don't have a helper on the ground, this means a lot of extra climbing and lost time. The solution to this problem is to formulate a plan of work prior to ever setting foot on the tower. This requires determining each task to be undertaken and then identifying all tools and hardware necessary to support completing these tasks. The work procedure, tools and hardware required for each task should be completely thought through. This may take a couple of cycles to identify all the potential problem areas, but by the time you are finished, every tool and piece of hardware needed should have been identified. Better yet, write all of these items down as you think through the various tasks and use the completed list as a cross check as you make final preparations for the climb.

In spite of all the preparations, invariably the climber will reach his work location and find that an essential tool or piece of hardware is not in his plastic tool bucket. A precautionary fix is to take a pulley and a rope along with you to the work location on the tower so that the ground crew can easily pass up tools and hardware. An improvement on this approach is to have a pulley mounted on the end of a Rohn UHF25G side arm mount which can be bolted to two of the tower legs. After passing the rope through the pulley, a plastic bucket can then be attached to the rope for transporting tools and hardware from the ground to the work location. With the side arm mount and pulley keeping the rope away from the tower, this will prevent the bucket and things tied on to the rope from banging into the tower and thus preventing damage or hanging up in the tower.

One last item to include in your work plan is to ensure that adequate ground support is available to match the requirements of the work effort and that enough daylight is left. On the first topic, experience has shown that wives, mothers, sisters and daughters do not make a good ground crew . . .

enough said. Other hams, fathers, brothers and sons are more appropriate. One of the unexplained laws of the universe is why it takes a teenage daughter 20 minutes to find a pair of channel lock pliers in a tool box whereas a ten year old boy can do the same thing in two minutes or less. Nothing against the fair females of the species, but be aware of certain problems areas as you choose "volunteers" for your ground crew, if you are fortunate enough to have any choice in the matter.

On the second topic of having enough daylight to complete the tower work, make an educated estimate of the time needed and then add 50%. Invariably problem areas will develop and the 50% time addition will give sufficient latitude to complete the job without the work crew getting pressed for time. Further, if things do not go well due to extensive unforeseen delays, don't try to rush the job. If two tower legs won't match up and you can't get a bolt in, wait for the hammer and pick to arrive. Don't pull the reamer out of your work bucket. If the sun is setting and the tribander is only half way up the tower, it's time to stop. Either secure the antenna safely in place or lower it back down to the ground.

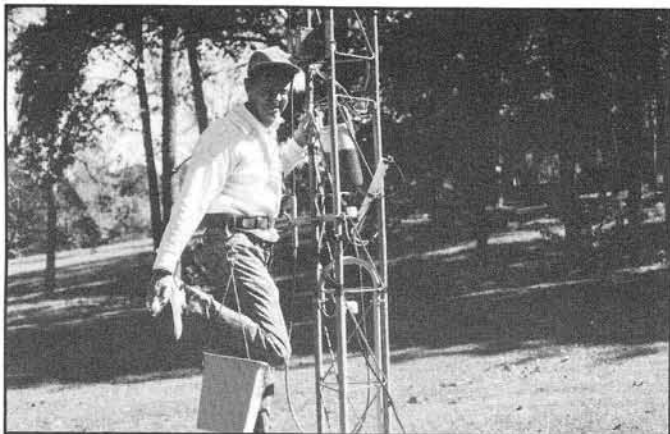
Putting up towers and antennas invariably presents unexpected challenges. With a well thought out work plan, a well chosen ground crew, and plenty of time to finish the job, your chances of success are greatly improved.

Now after several months of planning, a lot of sweat, and developing a hidden talent to convince your wife that a stick of Rohn 25G only costs ten bucks, it's finally time to put up antennas. Wire antennas are not a particular problem short of getting tangled in trees, guy wires and other antennas, so the focus of these comments will be on putting up Yagi's. For the sake of discussion, we will assume that we are simply adding a vanilla flavored tribander and rotator to an otherwise dull neighborhood scene.

First, let's talk about the rotator. A rotator should always be mounted inside the tower top section. Beware of the temptation to mount a rotator on the mast of a Rohn 25G top section (which is commonly shown as a viable approach in rotator instruction manuals). If the rotator develops a mechanical problem, there is no way to fix it short of taking the tribander off the mast. This will not be a happy day.

The rotator can be mounted on the predrilled mounting shelf in the tower section either before raising the top section or after. Both options have their problems and benefits. It is much easier weight-wise to raise the top section without the rotator mounted, but there is a price to be paid. Mounting the rotator and attaching the control cables at 120 feet requires the patience of Job and the dexterity of an adult contortionist. If you choose to mount the rotator in the top section on the ground a lot of frustrating problems can be avoided. It is infinitely easier to get the housing bolted on the mounting shelf and the control cable connected. This is especially true if the rotator cables must be attached to the bottom of the rotator housing such as is the case with the widely used Ham-M series. Once the control cable is connected, it can be coiled up and taped to the top section. Alternatively, a pair of weather-proof connectors can be used such that a short control cable can be connected to the rotator with a connector wired on to the other end. The cable run to the shack can then be connected using the second connector after the top section is in place.

The problem now is that the top section is very top heavy with the rotator installed and will be more difficult to pull up the tower with a gin pole and rope and wrestle into place.



If the ground is wet, although the tower is dry, the climber should always wipe off the bottom of his boots before starting the climb.

This brings up a critical point: the pull rope tie point must be high enough above the center of gravity of the top section/rotator to keep the section upright but low enough to prevent the climber from having to lift the section into place once the section has been pulled up against the gin pole pulley. Improper selection of the pull rope tie point can clearly cause all sorts of agony. This can be prevented by experimenting on the ground with the gin pole attached near to the bottom of the tower and then practicing lifting the top section to ensure that the rope is tied to a point where the section remains upright, yet will not have to be lifted into place by the climber.

There is a simple solution to avoid all of these problems. Use the Rohn 25G "shortie" top section instead of the standard 10 foot top section. The shortie is more properly called the Rohn BAS25G Bearing/Accessory Shelf. Although relatively expensive, the shortie top section includes the rotator mounting shelf and thrust bearing plate and, even with the rotator and thrust bearing bolted in place, weighs no more than a regular Rohn 25G top section. Another advantage to the shortie top section is that once installed there is more for the climber to hold on to as compared with the "pointed" Rohn 25G top section. This is sometimes psychologically and mechanically important at 120 feet.

Raising a tribander is not a serious challenge if the tower is short enough not to need guy wires. Simply (?) put the gin pole/pull rope into place, tie the pull rope on the boom of the tribander, and then it's up, up and away. It is important that the rope be tied to the tribander in a triangular fashion in three knots as follows: one each knot on the boom a couple of feet on either side of the boom-to-mast fitting and a knot a few feet above the fitting. This triangular arrangement will prevent the tribander from swinging wildly in the wind such as would be the case if the rope were only tied to the boom at one place.

If you have guy wires, several approaches are possible to raise the tribander. It can be pulled up the tower to the first set of guy wires. After loosening the turnbuckles, the guys can then be temporarily disconnected at the tower and lowered toward the ground with ropes. The tribander can then be worked past the guy connection point continuing on to the bottom of the second set of guys. The first set of guys is then reconnected and the process repeated with the second set of guys. This gets a little hairy on a tall tower when the top set of guy wires is disconnected and somebody has to climb up the

tower and wrestle the tribander past the guy connection point. Be careful not to totally disconnect a guy at a guy connection point without first loosening the other two guys. This could permanently bend the tower.

Another approach to raise the tribander is to disassemble the antenna on the ground into two or more pieces and then pull them individually up the tower and then reassemble the antenna. This is not a recommended method for large antennas such as a tribander because of the limited mechanical leverage the climber has as he puts the antenna back together. A 15-meter three-element beam is probably the upper size limit that can be handled. Further, be aware that there are sometimes problems with getting the Yagi elements parallel again once the antenna is reassembled.

The last method for putting the tribander on top of the tower is the infamous railroad track. This is constructed by attaching another guy wire parallel with the top guy in the desired direction that the antenna is to be pulled up the tower (or two guy wires parallel with each other if one of the top guys won't properly line up). The tribander boom then slides up the railroad track pulled by the gin pole rope and guided by two steering ropes tied a few feet out on the boom either side of the boom-to-mast fitting. These two ropes allow the antenna to be steered by the ground crew as it moves up the track. Be careful not to tie these ropes so far out on the boom such that they cannot be reached by the climber when the antenna is in place. In addition, another precaution may need to be implemented when using this method. The extra guy wire (or wires) forming the railroad track and the weight of the antenna could put the tower severely out of balance and pull it over. A counter guy on the back side may be needed to prevent such a disaster.

One last thought . . . pulling an antenna or tower section up to its installation position puts a significant vertical strain on the ground crew, who are clustered around the gin pole pull rope at ground level trying to pull the rope while maintaining their hetro-integrity. This problem can be eliminated by placing a pulley at the bottom of the tower such that the rope can be pulled horizontally away from the tower, thus allowing the pull to be horizontal instead of vertical. The antenna can then be pulled up by several people lined up along the rope horizontally, or even more painlessly, using a winch or lawn tractor. A truck or car could be used, but there will much less freedom in moving the antenna over the very small distances required to put the antenna into its final resting position. This may have to be done by hand.

Completion of a major antenna/tower erection effort is very satisfying when you realize that you have the big stick in the pile up or can finally key up a distant repeater. However, from the beginning remember that each phase of the construction process must be very carefully thought out and safety first must be practiced during the entire effort. Good luck. W5XX

In the 1996 QCWA QSO CW Party Logs that appeared in the Summer Journal, the score of Heinz, W7HO, was not included. Here is Heinz's score: He was #35 with 3,552 points. He had 74 QSOs. His multiplier was 48. He is a member of Chapter 190.

In a recent letter Heinz wrote, "Because of Multiple Sclerosis I can no longer write or type or send CW. I love CW. Thanks to a good left-hand index finger and a DGM CW keyboard, I can jump right in there with all those patient QCWA operators!"

QUARTER CENTURY WIRELESS ASSOCIATION, INC.

159 East 16th Ave., Eugene, OR 97401-4017

503-683-0987

Fax - 503-683-4181



This form for use by all U.S. applicants
for membership in QCWA.
Effective 4/1/96

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Membership No. _____

Date _____

First Licensed, Year _____

Deposit Record _____

Have you been previously enrolled in QCWA? _____

I, _____, _____
(Please Print Name Clearly) Present Callsign

having been licensed as an amateur 25 or more years ago and presently holding the call listed above (it is not necessary to have been licensed the entire 25 years) hereby apply for membership in QCWA. I understand that proof of the original date of licensing is required. My complete mailing address is:

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
I will keep QCWA Headquarters advised of changes in my address and/or callsign. My first amateur license was issued _____ Other calls held _____
I wish to become affiliated with QCWA Chapter _____
Date of birth _____ Birthplace _____
Present occupation/business _____
If retired, what was major life work? _____
Other organizations you belong to _____
Your signature _____

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP FEES

Select one of the following plans

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QCWA life membership	\$300	\$90 _____
Payable in 3 equal installments of \$105 each, in a one-year period	\$315	\$105 _____ (3 payments of \$35)

Initial registration fee, all new members - \$3

Gold membership pins are available, your call engraved, no year tags. Check type of fastener.

Tie tack _____, Screw button _____, Safety pin _____, ----- \$10 each _____

Year tag pins - 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 or 75 (tie-tac only) - \$15 each _____

Total _____

Proposed by _____, **Callsign** _____, **No.** _____

Ham Radio at the Crossroads

Rob Brownstein, NS6V, 3881 Winkle Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95065

I saw a bumper sticker at a local ham swap, yesterday, that said "when all else fails, there's ham radio." And, having experienced first hand the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, I can tell you that it's true. But things are changing, and while our hobby may continue well into the 21st century, it may be of a form that few of us would recognize.

Ham radio derives its legitimacy from governmental regulation and licensing. In years past, it was looked upon as an endeavor that advanced the state-of-the-art, prepared radio operators for service in times of need, and served the common good. What are we battling now? Two out of three? One out of three?

No one can seriously suggest that ham radio operators are advancing the state-of-the-art. With extremely few exceptions, we buy virtually all our gear ready made. In fact, beginning after World War II, ham radio gear began inheriting state-of-the-art technologies from equipment built for military applications. The days of hams being the source of new technologies clearly ended before the 1950s had begun.

What about the preparation of radio operators for service in times of need? Just look at a modern two-meter handheld. How much knowledge of code and theory do you need to operate one? Battlefield radios, today, are even simpler to operate. All you need to be able to do is press a button and talk. Cellular telephones are preparing far more future radio operators than is ham radio.

But there is no dispute that we continue to serve the common good. I can't think of a recent disaster where hams have not performed admirably. After earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes, when the usual infrastructure of telephone and utility lines are destroyed or disrupted, ham radio has certainly come to the fore to coordinate emergency services and to distribute health and welfare messages.

So, we exist today with only one of the three primary factors that legitimized ham radio. If the high frequency bands were being coveted by commercial and governmental interests, would we be able to retain those bands? Like "the Pharaoh who knew not Joseph," the F.C.C. of tomorrow may forget our legacy and look at our value in 21st century terms. If you doubt that, just consider what's happened to the government's funding of scientific research in the last couple of years.

In a way, we are lucky that no one really wants the high frequency bands except us. But the new hams flocking to our hobby, today, are not operating HF bands, by and large. They are operating UHF. And, without any hard proof, I'll bet that a much greater percentage of today's new hams lose interest in the hobby, very quickly, and never progress to higher classes of licenses, and never migrate to HF operation.

The ham radio that most of today's QCWA members identify with is quickly becoming an old person's hobby. When I was first licensed, at age 11, in 1958, the novice bands were literally flooded with teenagers and operators in their early 20s. Even the phone bands had their share of young voices.

Are you still hearing them? What's the median age of operators you talk to, today? Since I do virtually all of my operating on HF bands, and primarily on CW, I'm seeing a median age of around 45. My guess is that's about the same for HF SSB operators.

It's no wonder that there's pressure to do away with the code requirement. Equipment makers can see the handwriting on the wall. Without a fresh crop of new hams, their markets shrink with each passing year. The ARRL also sees the handwriting. With a dwindling ham population, its political clout begins to wane. So, some think, if we eliminate the code requirement across the board, the population of new hams will grow vociferously. We've certainly seen growth in the ham population with the advent of code-free technician licensing. But how many of these "new" hams stick it out? And are these new hams the young people that will propel ham radio into the next century with a critical mass of committed operators? Unfortunately, I think not.

When I was a teenager, ham radio competed with taking guitar lessons, doing homework, and just hanging out. Today, it competes with computers, video games, music synthesizers, lots of extracurricular activities, and an image of being "uncool." At this rate, no matter how easy we make it, ham radio will continue to appeal only to our age-peer "ham" wannabees - the guys we all knew who couldn't cut it in the 1950s and 1960s. We may pump up the population of hams but fail to achieve a well-distributed age population. And without a younger generation of hams, ham radio as we know it, may go the way of the village blacksmith.

I contend that making it easier is not the way to swell the ranks of hams with a new generation of committed operators. I remember from my high school economics class that *LOOK* and *LIFE* magazines made enough money on advertising revenues to give those magazines away for free. But both magazines had a cover price. Why? Because if you give someone something for free, they believe that it's worth that price - nothing! When you have to pay for something, it takes on greater value. If we make getting a ham license easier than getting a dog license, how can we expect those hams to value their privilege highly? We can't.

It comes down to the same quantity-versus-quality issue that is at the heart of so many decisions we have to make. I would rather license fewer, and more dedicated, new operators, than to trivialize ham radio in the interest of generating a large, revolving, crop of new hams. And, that's why I said at the outset that our hobby may persist into the 21st century but be largely unrecognizable to us. Without a substantial number of new hams committed to ham radio for the long term, as we old timers fade away, there will be left only a continuously churning population of short timers - the blind leading the blind. And, without hams interested enough in spending 25 years in this hobby, the ranks of QCWA will also dwindle as fewer and fewer are qualified for membership. Perhaps, like the F.C.C., we too will have to make it easier to qualify. Will QCWA become TCWA - the Tenth of a Century Wireless Association? NS6V

Biography:

Rob Brownstein, NS6V, lives in Santa Cruz, California and is a freelance writer working with many Silicon Valley companies. Originally licensed as KN2UMU, Rob is currently president of Chapter 191, Monterey Bay.

New Members

DATE	NUMBER	NAME	CALL	CITY	STATE	SPONSOR
04/29/96	28234	TANNAHILL, STEWART	KB2VVB	MORRISTOWN	NJ	JUSTIN STENERSON, KF2AC
04/29/96	28235	THOMAS, GEORGE F	K7BDU	CHEHALIS	WA	CALVIN P MORGAN JR, W7SFT
04/29/96	28236	AMSDEN, JOHN	K4MKG	BROWNSVILLE	OR	-
04/29/96	28237	CUTLER, DICK	WB8KYZ	WILLOUGHBY HILLS	OH	ROCKY ZIMMERMAN, W8UYN
04/29/96	28238	JACOBSON, DENNIS E	N6NG	EL SOBRANTE	CA	OHN G TROSTER, W6ISQ
04/29/96	28239	LAW, JOHN FRANK	WB4NLU	MONTGOMERY	AL	-
04/29/96	28240	MUNYAN, RICHARD C	WA2SIT	WENONAH	NJ	L KRAVITZ, KD2CR
04/29/96	28241	ROLICK, WALTER D SR	W4IGE	FT MYERS	FL	TAD BURIK, WA8PXL
04/30/96	28242	WESTOVER, DOUGLAS E	W6JD	PALO ALTO	CA	JOHN G TROSTER, W6ISQ
04/30/96	28243	HOPKINS, WILLIAM M	AE4TK	BLYTHEWOOD	SC	-
05/01/96	28244	LEONARD, LOUIS G	WA2UIJ	YONKERS	NY	DICK O'BRIEN, NJ2J
05/03/96	28245	FRANKLIN, DENNIS G	WA6JVZ	FREMONT	CA	-
05/03/96	28246	PHILLIPS, TOM	AB5ZJ	N RICHLAND	TX	CROFT TAYLOR, VE3CT
05/06/96	28247	VAN DEN HOUTEN, H	N2OPJ	SADDLE BROOK	NJ	R CZYZEWSKI, WA2SEI
05/06/96	28248	BULLOCK, JOHN B	W4GAP	SHAMONG	NJ	G W TUNNELL, W3DYC
05/06/96	28249	CORBIN, GLENN R	W8IYC	FINDLAY	OH	JOHN E EDEL, WN8HHJ
05/06/96	28250	JACKSON, CALVIN E	AC5HM	CHOUTEAU	OK	-
05/06/96	28251	SMALL, ROBERT S	WA9OFV	CHICAGO	IL	PAUL CRUM, KF9BH
05/08/96	28252	BALL, WILLIAM F	WD4RKQ	LOUISBURG	NC	-
05/10/96	28253	JACKSON, W P JR	K4AJG	MC LEAN	VA	-
05/13/96	28254	FLOWERS, RICHARD W	AA8IV	FINDLAY	OH	JOHN E EDEL, WN8HHJ
05/13/96	28255	LEWIS, ARTHUR R	WA8VSJ	HUBBARD	OH	-
05/13/96	28256	NOVAK, JAMES F	W9HNI	FORT MYERS BEACH	FL	TAD BURIK, WA8PXL
05/13/96	28257	GROH, ROBERT M	WA2CKY	BLUE SPRINGS	MO	GARY HARRISON, WAØRWS
05/13/96	28258	MC CARVILLE, G W	WBØCNK	OVERLAND PARK	KS	GARY HARRISON, WAØRWS
05/13/96	28259	MILBERG, BARRY A	WD4DAA	PHILADELPHIA	PA	DON FIELD, W2UAE
05/14/96	28260	SPLITT, DAVID A	KE3VV	WASHINGTON	DC	-
05/14/96	28261	SCHEUERMAN, J R	WB2JCE	CAPE CORAL	FL	TAD BURIK, WA8PXL
05/14/96	28262	BADGER, GEORGE	W6TC	PORTOLA VALLEY	CA	JACK TROSTER, W6ISQ
05/14/96	28263	KELLER, BILL B	WB5KXO	FORT WORTH	TX	BLANCHE RANGLES, W5GXZ
05/16/96	28264	SMITH, LAWRENCE F	N1BDH	HAMPDEN	MA	GLADYS CHASE, W1VPF
05/20/96	28265	COPAS, ROBERT T	K8OIL	FOSTORIA	OH	JOHN J EDEL, WN8HHJ
05/20/96	28266	GORDON, WALTER	N6FBG	LOWER LAKE	CA	DONALD OSTI, K6KJK
05/20/96	28267	MC CORMICK, BOBBY G	KD8IH	BEAVERCREEK	OH	-
05/20/96	28268	HEADRICK, RICHARD M	WA7QCC	CLACKAMAS	OR	STERLING E STROY, WA7TIC
05/20/96	28269	WICKISER, RICHARD B	WQ8L	ARCADIA	OH	JOHN E EDEL, WN8HHJ
05/21/96	28270	BROWN, ROYCE	WN5L	LOVELAND	CO	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28271	HAFFNER, BRUCE	WD9GHK	TINLEY PK	IL	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28272	NAKAYAMA, MIKIYASU	JR1SWB	BETHESDA	MD	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28273	NEW, DAVID E	WB4SBE	ANN ARBOR	MI	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28274	SCHUCHTER, PHILIP A	AB0AM	EDWARDS	CO	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28275	SWARTZ, ERIC	WA6HHQ	APTOS	CA	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28276	YOUNG, MARTIN S	KG9T	KOKOMO	IN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28277	DOIRON, DAVID J	WA1MKE	MUNCIE	IN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28278	BALL, LARRY	WØOIL	GRAND JUNCTION	CO	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28279	BESANCON, JAMES E	K8SIA	BRIGHTON	MI	HARRISON/DAYTON, WAØRWS
05/21/96	28280	CALLAHAN, JEFF W	WB4UIE	ATLANTA	GA	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28281	CARVER, STEPHEN D	K5PT	ROLAND	AR	G.HARRISON/DAYTON, WAØRWS
05/21/96	28282	COLLIER, GLEN	KC4UX	ALPHARETTA	GA	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28283	DANTZLER, DAN	WAØJMP	LAKEVILLE	MN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28284	FARLEY, STAN	NØABA	VALLEY CENTER	KS	G.HARRISON/DAYTON, WAØRWS
05/21/96	28285	GARWITZ, DANIEL L	WB8IJZ	MORROW	OH	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28286	JOHNSON, BYRON	WA8LCZ	WARREN	MI	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/21/96	28287	KLEINMAN, RUSSELL	WA5Y	SILVER CITY	NM	JOHNEDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28288	KREMEN, NORMAN	K9VIQ	LINCOLNWOOD	IL	G HARRISON/DAYTON, WAØRWS
05/22/96	28289	MC CLURE, DENNIS A	WA8J	BURT LAKE	MI	J J KELLEHER/DAYTON, W4ZC
05/22/96	28290	MEIER, DANIEL J	KB9AX	INDIANAPOLIS	IN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ

DATE	NUMBER	NAME	CALL	CITY	STATE	SPONSOR
05/22/96	28291	MICHEL, HOWARD E	WB2ITX	BELLBROOK	OH	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28292	O'DELL, ROBERT M	WA8NPF	FT WAYNE	IN	
05/22/96	28293	RIESKE, WILLIAM	WB9SEE	GREENFIELD	IN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28294	ROSELL, ROBERT	WB8KWC	DAYTON	OH	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28295	ROSEN, STEPHEN H	KB2PGA	GLEN RIDGE	NJ	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28296	SCOTT, MURRAY A	KE8UM	CLAWSON	MI	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28297	SMITH, RALPH A	W4UDH	BRANDON	MS	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28298	SNAVELY, DAVID	KA5B	PLANTATION	FL	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28299	STRANGE, MICHAEL R	WA2BHB	WENONAH	NJ	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28300	TIMMERMAN, DAVID L	WB9CER	INDIANAPOLIS	IN	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28301	TRUMPORE, GEORGE E	K2RWP	SAUGERTIES	NY	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/22/96	28302	ZABRODSKI, RICK	VE6GK	CALGARY	AB	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
05/24/96	28303	LAMBERT, WILLIAM D	AK4H	BENSON	NC	- -
05/28/96	28304	VAUGHN, CHARLES J	AA6G	FREMONT	CA	TONY STALLS, K4KYO
05/29/96	28305	BERUTICH, DAVID	KF6DCU	LAGUNA HILLS	CA	LELAND SMITH, W5KL
05/29/96	28306	FLANAGAN, PETER F	VE3AYF	ETOBICOKE	ON	- -
05/29/96	28307	MARHSALL, JOHN H	K4GVI	FORT MYERS	FL	TAD BURIK, WA8PZL
05/29/96	28308	QUAYLE, THOMAS M	KD7AFR	BUTTE	MT	- -
05/29/96	28309	CAMPBELL, PAUL	VE3PC	OTTAWA	ON	- -
05/29/96	28310	SIMS, LOIS B	W7COJ	CHEYENNE	WY	BENNIE JAMES, W7SQT
05/29/96	28311	SIMS, RALPH E	W7COK	CHEYENNE	WY	BENNIE JAMES, W7SQT
05/29/96	28312	WEAVER, JOHN P	W3IPX	LANCASTER	PA	D A MAC DONALD, W1PEX
05/31/96	28313	BECK, MARK C	KD9PJ	ALIEF	TX	- -
06/03/96	28314	GILLETTE, RICHARD	WA0ZDQ	OMAHA	NE	MILT KROGSTAD, N0LAK
06/03/96	28315	LANDBY, WILLIAM A	W0DCM	WARROAD	MN	WES RANGLES, W4COW
06/03/96	28316	MULLER, HOWARD L	W7TAK	HELIX	OR	- -
06/03/96	28317	YOUNG, JIM	VE7AZO	PORT ALBERNI	BC	KEITH BEDALL, VE3GFI
06/03/96	28318	BRIER, ALLEN ROSS	WB5BIR	RICHMOND	TX	- -
06/03/96	28319	HUSSEY, WILLIAM T	WA1IGI	SUNSET BEACH	NC	- -
06/03/96	28320	SCHRODER, KARLHEINZ W	VE3MB	PICKERING	ON	TONY FEGAN, VE3QF
06/03/96	28321	WEBSTER, DONNE D	K9MUF	LISLE	IL	- -
06/04/96	28322	ADKINS, JOHN C	WA3ITI	CHURCHILL	PA	JOHN EDEL/DAYTON, K8LBZ
06/04/96	28323	MC CRARY, JOSEPH D	N4OYS	MURFREESBORO	TN	TONY STALLS, K4KYO
06/04/96	28324	LARNED, WILLIAM	N9XCY	WINONA LAKE	IN	BLANCHE RANGLES, W4GXZ
06/04/96	28325	DEGGE, JAMES R	WA7LXO	EUGENE	OR	GENE WILLIAMSON, K7DBV
06/10/96	28326	WADWSORTH, WILLIAM A	W2ZKE	BRIDGEWATER	NJ	LETA LADD, WA2QCE
06/10/96	28327	APPELT, F J	K5IET	FT WORTH	TX	JACK DYE/ARLINGTON , W5TPU
06/10/96	28328	HACKER, FRANCIS B	W5RNF	PLANO	TX	- -
06/10/96	28329	HOYT, OSCAR A III	K5UBS	DALLAS	TX	- -
06/10/96	28330	CALLAWAY, HARRY W	K5ASW	MARLOW	OK	- -
06/10/96	28331	FRANZEN, RON	W0NKW	ARLINGTON	TX	- -
06/10/96	28332	GREEN, DONALD B	WB5EQR	MARLOW	OK	- -
06/10/96	28333	WEBB, JOHN M	KO5D	MIDLAND	TX	L BANNER/ ARLINGTON, WF5E
06/11/96	28334	CASTO, WILLIAM W	AA4IH	ORLANDO	FL	AL LA PETER, WB4DRF
06/11/96	28335	FUSELER, DAVID LOGAN	AE4QD	CHARLESTON	SC	- -
06/11/96	28336	KEISTER, THOMAS L JR	N5RTF	WHITFIELD	MS	- -
06/11/96	28337	MACK, KEITH R	AC5IA	DENHAM SPRINGS	LA	- -
06/11/96	28338	MC DONALD, MICHAEL J	AA0JX	GLADSTONE	MO	- -
06/11/96	28339	NEBIYA, HIDEYUKI	JE1BQE	TOKYO,	JA	M TSUKAMOTO, N2JA
06/11/96	28340	PERKINS, HAROLD JAMES	WA9JNW	EAST ALTON	IL	- -
06/11/96	28341	RHODES, DAVID W	K7YDZ	YAKIMA	WA	F RIEMENSCHNEIDER, K7MGA
06/11/96	28342	BELLOWS, JOHN B JR	K0QBE	ST PAUL	MN	GARY HARRISON, WA0RWS
06/11/96	28343	MABEY, JAY	NU0XX	NEWINGTON	CT	J MOZLEY/ROCHESTER, W2BCH
06/11/96	28344	MAY, JOHN B	KF2TW	LIVERPOOL	NY	H DANNALS/ROCHESTER, W2HD
06/12/96	28345	BENTLEY, KEITH G	VE3DHL	KLEINBERG	ON	J MOZLEY/ROCHESTER, W2BCH
06/12/96	28346	ERTSGAARD, E PAUL	KE2AZ	ROCHESTER	NY	FRED ADSIT/ROCHESTER, NY2V
06/12/96	28347	SECRIST, PETER D	WB2SUN	WEBSTER	NY	J MOZLEY/ROCHESTER, W2BCH
06/12/96	28348	TOWNSEND, HARRISON	K6ELR	BEND	OR	- -
06/13/96	28349	THRASHER, W E	W4SAC	KEYSTONE HTS	FL	- -
06/13/96	28350	FUNK, ANDREW	KB7UV	ATLANTA	GA	JUD WHATLEY/ATLANTA, W4NZJ
06/13/96	28351	BRANCA, MIKE	W3IRZ	CONYERS	GA	JUD WHATLEY/ATLANTA, W4NZJ

New Members, continued

DATE	NUMBER	NAME	CALL	CITY	STATE	SPONSOR
06/13/96	28352	SWITZER, EMIL	W1GGM	NORCROSS	GA	G HARRISON/ATLANTA, WAØRWS
06/13/96	28353	HARTWICK, EDWARD R	WBØFAQ	OVERLAND PARK	KS	RICHARD N WILLIS, KØKUD
06/14/96	28354	MEIER, TERRY	WA7SNU	WHEATLAND	WY	DON MILLER/WYOMING, K7TFW
06/14/96	28355	BAUSCHER, JOHN G	WB6DHJ	JASPER	AL	-
06/14/96	28356	MORGAN, H JAMES	KØYLY	OVERLAND PARK	KS	LEE BREGREN, WØAR
06/14/96	28357	PITTS, RAYMOND L	N7VJT	FLORENCE	OR	JIM WALSH, W7LVN
06/17/96	28358	PACE, CLAY	WA6FDF	OAKLAND	CA	-
06/17/96	28359	ROEDER, WILLIAM O	N9GWO	NORTH RIVERSIDE	IL	J FREDERICK STROM, K9BSL
06/17/96	28360	TRIERWEILER, ROBERT P	WA7RQP	HICKORY	NC	-
06/18/96	28361	RANDLE, JOHN R	KB2MMP	TIMMONSVILLE	SC	C B JOHNSON JR, WA4ECG
06/18/96	28362	SEALS, RYAN B	W5NYE	PLANO	TX	-
06/19/96	28363	MAHLUM, EDWIN J	AA7TN	KALISPELL	MT	GEORGE T. HANSON, W7BKB
06/20/96	28364	BAKER, STEVEN J	KG8PZ	BELMONT	MI	-
06/24/96	28365	WETZEL, GERALD H	W3DMB	BUTLER	PA	JOHN EDEL, K8LBZ
06/25/96	28366	LEHRKE, PETER	DK4HP	HAMBURG	GMV	H-JUERGEN HAUTSCH, DL1JOE
06/25/96	28367	VEULEMANS, ALBERT	ON5FV	ZELEM,	BGM	H-JUERGEN HAUTSCH, DL1JOE
06/27/96	28368	LARSON, SCOTT A	KWØB	LINCOLN	NE	JOHN E MAGNUSSON, WØAGD
06/28/96	28369	BABCOCK, STANLEY R	AC6TO	FRESNO	CA	JERRY CHANDLER, K6PKO
07/01/96	28370	AYERS, FRANK JR	WB2DUS	PATTERSONVILLE	NY	-
07/01/96	28371	CRUMP, JAMES M III	W1EWN	NATICK	MA	-
07/01/96	28372	WILLIAMS, DONALD E	KØRTJ	CEDAR RAPIDS	IA	LARRY WACHA, KØEDO
07/02/96	28373	RICHARDS, WILLIAM R	WB9FIU	PRINCETON	IL	RICHARD HADE, K9HSK
07/02/96	28374	LANCASTER, WILLIAM L	N4WL	LITTLE MOUNTAIN	SC	C B JOHNSON JR, WA4ECG
07/03/96	28375	MARSH, JOSEPH H	N1JMS	BROOKSVILLE	FL	EUNICE B. GORDON, W1UKR
07/08/96	28376	MAC KENZIE, AL L	WB6BBH	HEMET	CA	-
07/08/96	28377	SOUTHWORTH, SAMUEL D	WA8YXT	READING	MI	-
07/08/96	28378	WAITS, THOMAS H	KC5TKU	ZACHARY	LA	L WAYNE GORDON, K5EOA
07/08/96	28379	DAVIS, RON W	W4SSL	CHAPEL HILL	NC	WILLIAM R HUTCHINS, KM4UO
07/08/96	28380	ROSS, DOYLE B	W7KTY	CASA GRANDE	AZ	-
07/09/96	28381	HUDLOW, FRANCIS E	WA9HKK	LAFAYETTE	IN	REX E THOMAS, W9WQS
07/09/96	28382	YUCHI, SADAKUNI	JE1CAY	TAKASAKI CITY	JA	-
07/11/96	28383	MELDRUM, HAROLD R	W8ENX	GRAND MARAIS	MI	-
07/12/96	28384	HOLTON, STEPHEN M	N2QCA	YORKTOWN HTS	NY	DICK O'BRIEN, NJ2J
07/12/96	28385	VARONA, VICTOR M	N4EPJ	STUART	FL	-
07/15/96	28386	DEILY, WILLIAM H	KK4ST	PICAYUNE	MS	-
07/15/96	28387	GUINN, JACK B	W6PZQ	HEMET	CA	-
07/15/96	28388	ZACH, JOHN G	K9IAC	HALES CORNERS	WI	LES PETERSON, W9YCV
07/15/96	28389	REAVES, CLARENCE E	W3DQI	LAUREL	MD	THOMAS P TRAUGHBER, WØZX
07/15/96	28390	CARTER, LYNDOLE B	KD5NN	AMARILLO	TX	ORTHEL C SUMNER, W5IEA
07/15/96	28391	MC CRAY, ROBIN	WA3QLS	NEWPORT	DE	RICHARD ARONSON, K2RVM
07/16/96	28392	JENNINGS, UEL P	W3DEO	HENDERSONVILLE	NC	H C KNIEF, W2YTO
07/16/96	28393	PURCELL, JOHN P	W3VQY	LINTHICUM	MD	-
07/18/96	28394	ALTHOUSE, JACK	K6NY	ESCONDIDO	CA	LEW MC COY, W1ICP
07/22/96	28395	BLOCK, B J	K5MKV	FORT WORTH	TX	-
07/22/96	28396	HAIRSTON, N HAROLD	K4HCA	CLARKSVILLE	GA	E F BIGBIE, W4MMQ
07/22/96	28397	MUNZER, HAROLD W	K6IAH	ALPINE	CA	-
07/22/96	28398	RUSSELL, RICHARD A	WA6JJA	BAKERSFIELD	CA	JOHN MC FADZEAN, W6TRP
07/22/96	28399	STORM, JAMES A	WB6LWS	PACIFICA	CA	-
07/22/96	28400	INGRAHAM, RICHARD E	WA8TPP	MENTOR	OH	ROCKY ZIMMERMAN, W8UYN
07/22/96	28401	QUACKENBUSH, R E	NØEFX	CAMPBELL	CA	R RIDINGER, W6ZPE
07/23/96	28402	LAMB, THOMAS RICHARD	KE3EO	PLYMOUTH MEETING	PA	RICHARD ARONSON, K2RVM
07/23/96	28403	WINKLER, WINFRED S	K4AIX	MADISON	GA	E F BIGBIE, W4MMQ
07/26/96	28404	KOPP, ERNEST A	W9REK	OAK LAWN	IL	-
07/29/96	28405	HUMBER, HARRY MAC	WA4BGO	TRUSSVILLE	AL	-
07/29/96	28406	ROBY, JAMES W	WA5CHF	AUSTIN	TX	HAL HENEGAR, W5MDL
07/29/96	28407	ANDROS, TED	WØURN	KEY BISCAYNE	FL	ARTHUR RAUCH, W4VZ
07/29/96	28408	ANTONIUK, ROBERT S	N2SU	CLIFTON	NJ	RAYMOND CZYZEWSKI, WA2SEI
07/29/96	28409	GARRETT, LEWIS C	W4LEN	DURHAM	NC	WILLIAM R HUTCHINS, KM4UO
07/29/96	28410	HALL, SIDNEY B	W4EGE	SAN CLEMENTE	CA	-

Harry M. Neben, W9QB Silent Key

Harry M. Neben, W9QB died on March 29, 1996 in Palm Harbor, Florida. He was a life member of QCWA. He was first licensed in the 1930's in Chicago, Illinois as W9YVX. During World War II he was a Lieutenant in the US Army Signal Corps. Because of his ham radio experience, he was asked to join the elite Overseas Secret Service (OSS). Among his other OSS missions, he set up numerous radio stations throughout Europe and he was in France working with the French Underground prior to, and during the D-Day invasion. He carried a little suitcase HF radio, which at the time, was the state of the art.

After the war he became an electrical engineer and received his Registered Professional Engineer certificate from the State of Illinois. He made a working electronic ignition (using vacuum tubes!) that solved a vacuum advance problem for race cars. A Mr. Preston Tucker heard about his invention and asked him to come to work for Tucker Motor Cars. He worked for Tucker until the company was declared bankrupt in 1948. The judge in the matter ordered all company records to be sealed for 50 years, so in 1998, Mr. Neben's original engineering drawings for Tucker ignition may again be available. Mr. Neben later worked for Amphenol Corporation and Sunbeam Corporation. He was made a life member of the International Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Mr. Neben wrote the puzzles column in the QCWA Journal for several years. He also pioneered several Single Sideband developments, designed test equipment, and antennas. He was active on HF phone, HF CW, VHF and Packet. He was also active with the American Radio Relay League, local church groups, Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts, and after his retirement he became an "Elmer" to local high school and junior high school children. **Robert H. Neben, K9BL**

SILENT KEYS

with sadness we record the passing of these members

W1AU, Paul G. Balko, #02971, New Canaan, Conn.
WA1AZR, Frederick S. Celli, #23071, Taunton, Mass.
W1KIM, John E. Stacy, #21147, Weston, Mass.
K1TKI, Albert O. Keyworth, #27217, Mansfield, Mass.
WB2APU, John F. Siau, #24598, Keene, N.Y.
W2ETS, J.P. Andrasko, #02763, Maspeth, N.Y.
AG2K, Robert F. Imhof, #16498, Port Richey, Fla
PP2ZDH, Don Hunnicutt, #06007, Brazil
W3AA, Harold Fox, #16855, Madeira Beach, Fla
W3BIM, Lee L. Toman, #22630, Bethlehem, Penn.
W3CDY, Lloyd W. Sherman, #04156, Ocean View, Del.
W3EGY, Kenneth A. Stout, #22463, Easton, Penn.
W3IXG, Elmer E. Hauer, #21159, York, Penn.
VE3KNY, Frank B. McCollum, #19713, Toronto, ONT
DL3MN, Joe Dannewitz, #16600, Hanau, Germany
VE3TO, Robert C. Potter, #05251, Dunville, ONT
KV4AM, H.R. Mc Birney, #03664, Winter Springs, Fla
K4DJV, Henry H. Mc Donald, #15034, Maryville, Tenn.
K4FGP, Henry E. Church, #10035, The Plains, Va.
W4HDO, Cecil A. Sills, #10200, Camden, S.C.
W4ILK, Richard O. Crosswell, #11197, Leesburg, Fla
K4JMH, Eli Nannis, #03397, Largo, Fla
AC4NF, Edwin B. Reed, #24149, Zephyrhills, Fla
K4NS, Walter H. Kozacko, #09110, Cape Coral, Fla
W4PBV, William G. Duckwitz, #16610, Kennesaw, Ga
W4QBY, Dorothea M. Seaver, #09321, Lauderdale, Fla
W4TQA, Harry Thorpe, #19345, Maitland, Fla
W4TYV, John S. Hawkins, #10900, Kingsport, Tenn.
W4UKA, George T. Sperry, #02665, Ocala, Fla
KS4XM, Ray M. Swenson, #27447, Sun City Center, Fla
KD4ZY, Willis B. Casey, #12101, Pisgah Forest, N.C.
W5ADV, Gail D. Benson, #21181, Oklahoma City, Okla.
W5CDC, David P. Callahan, #06465, Dallas, Tex.
N5CID, Don Strong, #14640, Farmers Branch, Tex.
W5GNX, John G. Carabin, #06653, Beaumont, Tex.
W5IDZ, Cecil Miller, #27334, Sherman, Tex.
W5IFI, Louis W. Smith, #18018, Wichita Falls, Tex.

K5KTX, Carl Fry, #16281, Helotes, Tex.
W5KZ, Charles W. Tittle, #02959, Cary, N.C.
W5UWS, Oliver J. Newell, #25682, Las Cruces, N.M.
K6BA, Norman N. Henkel, #01371, Los Angeles, Calif.
W6CDN, Irwin R. Johnson, #17358, Vacaville, Calif.
KD6DT, Donald M. Johnson, #14713, Livermore, Calif.
KH6ELT, Earl P. Shinnars, #19844, Waianae, HI
W6ZM, William J. Stevens, #02129, San Jose, Calif.
K6ZOR, Robert Nelson Cody, #24673, Riverside, Calif.
W7EFS, Richard W. Fox, #12012, Lebanon, Ore.
W7HNT, Kenneth E. Lohner, #02721, Penn Valley, Calif.
W7NQI, Rollie W. Emerson, #12050, Eugene, Ore.
AC7O, Clayton Clark, #21111, Logan, Utah
K8BOF, Fay E. Stuart, #16410, Toledo, Ohio
WA8BYA, William E. Boyd Sr., #20152, Ay City, Mich.
W8CJT, Wm. W. Duckwitz, #01489, West Bloomfield, Mich.
K8DGK, John L. Evans, #15926, Lake Alfred, Fla
N8DR, David W. Russell, #09966, Berea, Ohio
W8ETU, Richard A. Egbert, #07629, Reynoldsburg, Ohio
W8HJC, Nobby Haraburda, #12306, Grand Rapids, Mich.
N8ILJ, Mike Pristash, #22397, Mentor, Ohio
W8JEL, Joseph W. Deeken, #11707, Dayton, Ohio
K8ONV, S. Mary Ryden, #17850, Englewood, Fla.
W9QB, Harry M. Neben, #13306, Palm Harbor, Fla.
W0CDL, Charles R. Irion, #19189, Scottsbluff, Neb.
KF0FF, Ralph L. Woodward, #26244, Longwood, Fla
W0FZO, Richard W. Pitner, #16223, Sioux City, Ia.
K0GEH, Dale F. Rrey, Jr., #15428, Denver, Colo.
W0HBS, Edward N. Davenport, #09420, Chadron, Neb.
W0NST, R.C. Fleischer, #14029, Aurora, Colo.
K0VPP, Roger A. Strom, #21923, Kenosha, Wisc.
W0VXN, Horace A. Murray, #13721, Davenport, Ia.
WB0YDG, Milton Schauer, #21194, Selby, S.D.

Please Note: Before we can publish SK information we need an obituary notice, funeral notice or a note from a family member. Please send all information to QCWA Headquarters.

Letters to the Editor

Letters from readers express their individual opinions on matters of current interest. We try to present a broad spectrum of current opinions, with the caveat that they are just that – individual opinions, not QCWA views.

David Sumner, K1ZZ comments on the Summer Journal

Dear Barry:

On receiving my membership copy of the otherwise attractive, informative, and enjoyable Summer 1996 issue of QCWA Journal, I was disappointed to find in it a bit of alarmist rhetoric concerning the Morse code licensing requirement and the position of ARRL.

There is no proposal being considered to eliminate the Morse code requirement for an FCC license to operate in the HF amateur bands. Consideration of such a proposal would not in any event be timely for at least a few more years. What is happening, is that the ARRL and our sister IARU societies in other countries are developing Amateur Radio positions regarding various issues likely to be raised at the 1999 ITU World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-99), one of which is to drop the international requirement for Morse testing. Even if that were to occur, there would be no automatic change in the FCC rules. Each administration would simply be free to decide for itself whether or not to maintain the requirement.

For WRC-99, the only relevant question concerning the Morse code is this: Let's say I am a telecommunications administrator in a hypothetical country. What arguments can you offer to persuade me that it is a good idea for my country to obligate itself for the next 20 years or so, as a matter of international treaty, to administer Morse code examinations to radio amateurs? You might be able to persuade me that I ought to have a Morse requirement for my licensees as a matter of domestic policy, but why would I want to be obligated to do so with no ability to relieve the obligation in the future, short of the holding of another international conference?

That is the only question with regard to the Morse code that arises in the WRC-99 context, and finding an answer to it is the problem facing those preparing Amateur Radio positions for WRC-99 who might wish that the provision be retained. Please note that it has nothing to do with whether an administration might want to continue the requirement for their own licensees. That is a separate question that may or may not arise later, perhaps around the year 2002, depending on what happens on the issue in 1999. What the United States does then with regard to licensing requirements will be determined through the usual domestic rulemaking process. Bear in mind that the US could have established a codeless class of amateur license anytime after the Atlantic City Conference of 1947; it did not decide to do so until 1991, at which point the change had the support of, among others, the QCWA.

In your editor's note on page 1, you say: "It looks very much like ARRL is in favor of this change." ARRL policy is made by majority vote of its Board of Directors, and the Board has made no such policy determination. All the Board has done is to create a committee to prepare recommendations for WRC-99 positions, and to set as the committee's first priority the de-

velopment of the instruments by which membership opinion will be determined, just as Lew McCoy suggests should be done in his President's Message on page 3.

Comments to the FCC would be, at this point, entirely premature. There is no FCC proceeding to which such comments could be associated. Comments by ARRL members to the elected directors of their divisions are, of course, always in order.

Incidentally, of the nine members of the ARRL WRC-99 Planning Committee, the vast majority are QCWA members.

I hope these observations are helpful in putting the matter in perspective.

David Sumner, K1ZZ

Executive Vice President ARRL

An open letter to Kenwood regarding their announced plans to sell ham gear in places like truck stops.

Chief Executive Officer

Kenwood Communications Corporation

Amateur Radio Products Group

Long Beach, Calif.

Dear Sir:

This is in regard to the announcement in the current issue of *QST Magazine* that Kenwood plans to "rejuvenate ham radio and will change wholesale distribution to place more ham equipment before the general public at "CB radio stores, truck stops, 2-way radio stores, and electronic resellers."

I wondered angrily what kind of fool at Kenwood came up with that solution for Kenwood's market-share problems; especially since the problems are more the result of Kenwood's "me too" engineering and design strategies.

Looking up your Paul T. Middleton, KD6NUH, in my 1995 Callbook, I find Middleton listed as a Technician Class amateur. While it is possible he may have since upgraded, I believe that the fact he was listed only a year ago as a Tech, essentially an "entry level" class of license, provides insight into why your national sales manager could make such a blunder: It appears through his inexperience that he has failed to take into account just how this decision might be **rejected** by more experienced amateurs.

It is unlikely that Middleton was around in ham radio when Swan Electronics, then a subsidiary of Cubic Corporation, got the hamster-brained idea of marketing a "ham" transceiver curiously called the model 10-11. This monoband radio was ostensibly targeted for the 10-meter ham - and had the novel feature of being able to also receive on the 27 MHz Citizens Band. Thus the frustrated 10-meter ham could "monitor" on 27 MHz and thereby spot band openings for 10 meters by observing CB'ers working skip. Ostensibly. Of course, a sightless ham quickly saw through this ruse and alerted all Hamdom. However, undaunted in its pursuit of the Almighty Dollar, Cubic soon withdrew the Swan 10-11 idea - only to push it out the backdoor as the Siltronix 10-11. Siltronix was the Citizens Band division of this long-since **defunct** amateur equipment manufacturer. If Kenwood wants to crater an even larger amateur equipment manufacturing operation, a study of the Swan-Cubic-Siltronix screw-up will be most instructive. At any rate I would suggest Middleton study the demise of Swan-Cubic-Siltronix as his "history lesson."

The difficulty with Middleton's plan of distributing ham equipment through CB dealers, truck stops and the like, is that because such outlets are not likely to have Real Hams on

staff - members of the Fraternity with a **vested interest** in its survival - the likelihood that many buyers will immediately proceed to become problems to both the Fraternity and the Federal Communications Commission is infinite.

As a systems operator of a wide-area 2-meter FM amateur repeater I can tell you now that **I will blame Kenwood** when I experience the problems this marketing decision is certain to unleash on us.

Currently I am using two Kenwood transceivers on HF, one base and one mobile. I have decided that in **retaliation** I will from now on decline to specify the brand of my equipment anytime I'm operating either Kenwood. I'll just say "transceiver", or "TX 100 watts." And I'll be encouraging others to do likewise. Why should we help advertise Kenwood? You do it. Buy billboards near truck stops: "Exit here for eats, gas and KENWOOD Ham Radios."

Middleton's "We think more people would become responsible operators if they are directly exposed to Amateur Radio" is a nice warm and fuzzy platitude.

If you are intent on going the way of Swan-Cubic-Siltronix, then Technician-class-ham-a-year-ago Paul T. Middleton seems eminently qualified by years of inexperience.

Robert G. Wheaton, W5XW

Scholarship recipient thanks QCWA

Dear members of the QCWA,

A year has passed since I received one of the QCWA scholarships and I wanted to take this opportunity to thank all the members of the organization for the very generous contribution to my education. The QCWA scholarship went a long way toward easing one of the major concerns I had about going off to college: finances. I used the money from the scholarship to purchase textbooks and other items necessary to get me through my first year.

I began college planning to major in journalism, but the plan has now been refined just a bit. I am currently attending the University of Montana majoring in Radio/TV journalism and minoring in drama--a combination which will hopefully lead to an interesting and challenging career.

Thank you once again for your generosity.

Sincerely,

David Bowles, N1MZZ

Memories of Phil Rand, W1DBM

To the Editor:

It was sometime during the fall of 1962 that I spoke with a ham from Redding Ridge, Connecticut, on 75 meters. We lived about ten miles east of him in Monroe. After the usual preliminaries he told me he was transmitting on his ten wave long, ten-meter rhombic. I had been a ham only a few years but it took me only a moment to realize that this was a monster antenna.

We talked some more about my 2 year old daughter, Kimberley, and eventually he invited us over to see the antenna and perhaps take some photos of Kim. He also was a photographer of sorts.

A few days later my wife, who later became W1TTO, and daughter went to the Ridge to meet this affable gentleman. As we drove up the long driveway we saw the antenna, pointed at Europe, strung between telephone poles covering acres of ground. Faun had dressed Kimberley up in some special clothes and took along a change or two. When it came time to take pictures, our host produced a penny Kim held up in one

picture and it became, "A Penny for Your Thoughts".

My life as a Connecticut State Trooper changed my shift, and I was transferred and I never did see our friend from Redding Ridge again. We often heard about him and his TVI work.

When I read of Phil Rand's passing in the QCWA Journal, I told my wife and she located the 30 year old 15 x 20 "A Penny for Your Thoughts". I think we will hang it again for a while so we will remember that happy day when we met Mr. Antenna of Redding, Ridge, W1DBM.

73,

Bob and Faun Katson

W1HBH and W1TTO

Opposes elimination of code requirement

Dear Messrs. McCoy and Kelleher:

I read with interest the notice to all QCWA members on page 3 of the Summer '96 Journal. I oppose any change in the requirements for licensing radio amateurs that will eliminate the International Morse Code requirement.

I was licensed as a novice in 1953 while a lad in high school. I was licensed as a General Class station the following year. I worked the HF bands using CW until 1958 when I shut down until 1961. I returned to the air that year, shutting down rather permanently in 1965. I was off the air from 1965 until August 1995, when I resumed this hobby/service as a prelude to retirement. (I did keep my license current throughout my time out.) I retired three weeks ago and am looking forward to many years of operating on the ham bands. I believe that in those years when I was active, I had nary a radiotelephone QSO; I have not had one since resuming hamming last year. I do not anticipate having HF phone contacts even though I have everything I need to proceed in that direction should I choose. Short of some unusual situation, I do not see myself ever going on phone while on the HF frequencies. I guess that I am a confirmed CW operator. I am studying for the Advanced Class exam and presume that I shall continue on toward an Extra Class license.

I am aware that the Morse code is a thing of the past in the Coast Guard and other military/civilian services. A week ago, I participated in my first Field Day experience in over 40 years. I enjoyed it thoroughly, doing my share of setting up, operating, and tearing down our club's station on the outskirts of Madison. As I 'relaxed' on the floor of my station wagon at 2 AM Sunday morning, I thought about why Field Day existed. I have not researched Field Day's origins, but I suspect it was a post-World War II initiative to prepare US radio amateurs to provide decentralized communications should the Cold War turn very, very hot. Certainly the emergency services provided through the leadership of the ARRL existed long before WW II. Now, presumably, the Cold War is over, but emergencies such as the train derailment at Weyauwega, Wisconsin, with its concomitant hazard of toxic fumes, continue to demand that radio amateurs be ready for whatever might come.

Radiotelephone communication is, of course, faster than CW under ordinary circumstances. When events occur which, for whatever reason - damaged equipment, propagation problems, etc. - make SSB phone communications impossible, the final appeal is to CW. CW is possible even when it means touching two wires together to form the code. CW can get the message through when nothing else can. My feeling is that the military (et alia) has been a bit precipitous in ending the use of Morse code; it can be the backup when all else fails. To

continued next page

the extent that amateur radio provides emergency communications, I believe that radio amateurs should have what I consider a vital skill - Morse code - at their fingertips. Lacking that skill makes us less reliable and less valuable when we are needed most.

Beyond emergency service, I further believe that requiring the knowledge of Morse code acts as a gatekeeper to amateur radio. One has to have some seriousness of purpose to successfully complete the discipline of the code. Meeting the challenge of this discipline makes earning ones license so much more sweet. To paraphrase a former TV commercial, when one passes his/her code requirement, one can say, "I did it the old-fashioned way - I earned it!" In contrast, look what has happened to the old 11-meter band where folks need not earn their privileges: CB stands for the "children's band" because of the way it has appealed to the lowest common denominator. There are good and decent people on CB who use that radio service appropriately, but there are plenty of others who, if given access to the amateur HF bands, would virtually destroy these bands. I believe such a result could jeopardize all HF frequency allocations.

Finally, the QCWA notice suggests that if the CW requirement is abolished, the CW portions of the HF bands eventually might be lost. I concur in this assessment. I am pleased that the QCWA is taking a stand on this matter. I'm a recent member of QCWA and I've wondered what the QCWA really stands for. This is an issue for which drawing a line is not only appropriate but also necessary. Thank you for bringing this to the membership. I shall write the ARRL (of which I am a member) and send them a copy of this letter.

Keep up the good work. Thank you!

Sincerely, George H. Shands, W9WUU, QCWA #28048

Keep the code requirement

ATTN: Board of Directors

Congratulations on another fine issue of the QCWA Journal. This summer issue had many good articles.

Naturally the President's Message and related notice to members is of interest to most of us. It seems to me that with all the years that code had been documented as the reliable method of communication it should not be necessary to defend it.

Personally, I believe that the search for quantity above quality has done more damage to the amateur image than anything else. Recently I have compiled a list of things heard on 2-Meter repeaters. Not all of these were from No Code License holders although most were.

For example:

"Will my FM antenna receive SSB signals?"

"My radio requires three amps. Will a twelve amp supply damage it?"

"MY AM/FM broadcast radio has a built in antenna. When will we be able to buy amateur transceivers with them?"

"QSY" - (no coder meaning he was going to bed)

There are many more examples of our procedures being abused and I really have no answers except to at least keep the code requirement.

Good luck and best regards, Dale N. Diehl, K5WUF

Supports the codeless license for VHF and up

Dear Jim; [General Manager, Jim Walsh]

I have been an active "ham" since I was 10 years old in 1949. When I got my General Class ticket at age 11 in 1950, it

was through hard work, and as a result, something that made me very proud of the accomplishment. I got my Advanced ticket many years ago, but finally decided that I wanted the privileges of Extra Class, and worked hard on the code, and got my Extra Class ticket last year (the technical was easy, as RF is my profession).

I have always believed that the code requirement is a major factor that separates us from the CBers, and others with only a passing interest in "radio", and RF communications. This is not to knock CBers, but there is a difference that I hope is retained. Why make it easier simply to increase the ranks? CW may no longer be a requirement in the services, but in our hobby, it can be the difference between making and not making a contact. It also permits the lower power operator to make contacts, and it also can represent a lower cost entry into the hobby, for those interested only in operating CW.

In summary, I strongly oppose elimination of the code requirement for HF operation, but as strongly, support the codeless license for VHF and up. Hopefully, many of those that get the codeless license and operate VHF+ will get "hooked" with amateur radio, and it will provide the incentive needed to become "fully" licensed and join the fraternity as full fledged members.

73, Bill Kirk, W6RQQ, QCWA # 27366

Biggest problem - ease of getting a license

Dear Mr. McCoy/ Kelleher:

This letter is in regard to your "Notice to all QCWA members" on page 3 of the QCWA Journal - Summer 1996.

While I am 100% against the removal of the code requirement for HF licensing I don't see this as the major problem. The biggest problem facing Amateur Radio is the fact that over the past 20 years or so it has become easier and easier to obtain a license. I predict that in another 10 years or less licensing will be made so easy that Amateur Radio as we know it will degenerate into a CB operation. The main forces behind this trend are the ARRL and the Japanese equipment manufacturers. I argued about this with Steve Mendelson several years ago. Just imagine if we did away with all licensing requirements right now. The ARRL membership and business would increase tremendously and the Japanese manufacturers would have a windfall business. What makes it worst is that the FCC could care less of what is going on in the amateur bands. In fact if this should happen they will probably reduce or take some of the bands away.

At this point I don't see a real solution to this problem unless you can get an overwhelming consensus of existing amateurs to pressure the ARRL and the FCC to reverse this trend.

Good luck in your efforts, Hugo Landerer, W2IGH

The mode has served its purpose for over 100 years, but its time has come.

Gentlemen:

I am writing in response to the frantic notice by W1ICP and W4ZC on the referenced subject in the Summer 1996 issue of the QCWA Journal. I've harbored feelings on this subject for a long time, but this is the first time I've vented some of those feelings into text.

Personally I was surprised that the old fogies at ARRL would even consider forming a committee to "study their position for the WRC 1999 convention". The "CW Forever" men-

tality that has previously dominated the ARRL position on the subject is perhaps fading into overdue oblivion. However, it appears that W1ICP and W4ZC want the QCWA to pick up the gauntlet in an effort to restrain the tide of change.

Isn't it paradoxical that both W1ICP and W4ZC, as well as three QCWA directors, the general manager and the QCWA office maintain e-mail and/or Internet addresses - the most modern and (supposedly) rapid means of communication--while they still abhor the potential passing of the slowest means of communication outside of semaphore flags? I can understand their interest in, and use of, e-mail when I compare the comparative traffic handled by CW traffickers versus BBS during April 1996 in Florida, as published in the June issue of *Florida Skip*. Whereas the top ten CW traffickers handled a commendable total of 13,649 messages, the top ten BBS handled 116,676 NTS messages, personal messages and bulletins. (In fact, one BBS handled 17,326 messages.) Not much comparison is there?

W1ICP and W4ZC fear that the CW band segments will be lost if code requirements are dropped. The American CW band segments are already disproportionately large for the number of stations using that mode. Only the USA presently restricts phone stations from operating to within the bottom 25 kc of most HF bands. (Of course, to the best of my knowledge, only the USA requires one to copy 20 WPM in order to enjoy full operating privileges.) Perhaps it would be of interest to know that illegal/unlicensed phone stations overseas always operate within the CW band segments, but are virtually never heard in the phone segments. I have no fear of loss of entire digital band segments if CW is no longer mandatory, for there will always be some operators interested in CW, and there are many potential HF packet stations waiting to fill any gap.

The rallying cries of many "CW Forever" advocates have typically been, "If I had to do it, so do they", "CW eliminates the riff-raff", "You can jury-rig a CW rig in an emergency", etc. My responses to these attitudes are, respectively, "Did the spark-gap operators demand that others learn that outdated technology", "Isn't it amazing that bootleg stations always use CW?" and "How many of us could convert the shattered remains of a contemporary solid state transceiver into a functional emergency radio?" I also ask, "Why don't we have to show proficiency in the use of SSTV, ATV, SSB, AM, FM, packet, AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY, and satellites, but we are tested in CW - which many of us never again use?"

When the use of Morse/International Morse was first used for communication, people were writing with quill pens. When I went to school, we still had ink wells in the desks. The quill pens are gone, I'm sure that school desks no longer have ink wells, and many people now use a keyboard for their written/electronic communications - including the QCWA officers. Why, therefore, does the QCWA want to perpetuate the requirement that amateur radio operators continue to use an antiquated mode of communication? At one time, amateurs were on the cutting edge of communication but those days seem to have faded away. A love affair with CW is understandable, just as I love steam locomotives, big band music and my Collins radios. But their respective eras have passed and what remains are in the hands of collectors or aficionados. So be it with code. The mode has served its purpose for over 100 years, but its time has come. Some will always be skilled in it, but that skill should be on a voluntary, not mandatory, basis.

John R. Sproat, Jr., W4LCL, QCWA Life Member #14449



Harvey McCoy, W2IYX on the left; Tim Chen, BV2A, center and Elliot Schwartz, W2DIE on the right. This photo was taken by Bill Hellman, NA2M, at a meeting of the North Jersey DX Association in 1989. Jules Freundlich, W2JGR, discovered the existence of this photo while at the Dayton Hamvention last May.

Dear Editor:

After reading that enlightening story about Harvey McCoy, W2IYX, by Jules L. Freundlich, W2JGR in the Spring and Summer QCWA Journal, I felt that I should make a few comments regarding my old friend Harvey.

First of all, I did not know that he had been involved with all those situations, one which involved the broadcast station WLTH. WLTH was one of four stations in Brooklyn all sharing time on the same frequency in those early days. Harvey did remote jobs as well as announcing, he had a very good voice and seemed to be skilled in every job he tackled. He had several jobs at the same time including visiting Con-Edison customers to estimate their radio receivers in regard to the power change-over from DC to AC in that part of Brooklyn. Yes, some parts of New York City were still on DC in the 1930's. On his rounds on this job he passed my house and while I was sleeping my mother would let him in to operate my ham rig. I had to sleep during the morning because of night working hours at another broadcasting station, WEVD.

There was a time at WLTH when management decided to open another studio in New York City on 2nd Avenue and 6th Street. So we had to take an equipment rack from Brooklyn to New York which was no problem in those days. We put the rack on his car's running board which I held with my arm out the window while Harvey drove to the city. Harvey was a very good driver and fast, but a safe one. There was the time when coming back from a remote job in Coney Island we got back to downtown Brooklyn at the Brooklyn Eagle building where the studio was located in 17 minutes.

When he was doing disc jockey work at the station, he would put on a phonograph record in the studio and I in the control room would open the phono pot while he would add his boom boom sounds adding bass to the record.

Harvey also had passes for most affairs, movie houses and Ebberts Field, to which I accompanied him. Harvey was a real good friend and a ball of fire considering all things in which he became involved with in his lifetime. A strong and vibrant person of exceptional character with a firm sense of what was important. Farewell to a good friend.

73, David W. Winter, W2AUF

The Radio VT Fuze

by Bob Dennison, W2HBE, 82 Virginia Ave., Westmont, NJ 08108

One of the best kept secrets of WW II was the VT fuze also known as the proximity fuze. This device was used in various forms on rockets, anti-aircraft shells and anti-personnel bombs - both those dropped from airplanes and those fired from howitzers. A typical VT fuze artillery shell contains a miniature CW radar system which senses that the bomb is near enough to its target (about 30 feet) to be effective and then triggers the detonation. See Fig. 1. British scientists conceived the idea in 1940 and passed it on to the Americans who developed the technology and brought these weapons to fruition in time to play an important role in WW II in both the European and Pacific theaters.

Fortunately for our soldiers and sailors, the Germans didn't have VT fuzes. One author⁴ says the reason for this is that the German engineers were too smart - they felt it would be impossible to make a radio tube that would withstand the extremely high acceleration (about 20,000G) experienced by an anti-aircraft shell at the moment of firing or the centrifugal force (800-3000G) due to axial rotation imparted by the rifling of the cannon barrel.

Ruggedized Tubes Developed

The components requiring the most intensive research were the tiny vacuum tubes. Subminiature tubes were already in existence having been developed for use in personal hearing aids. After redesign and extensive testing, a set of tubes was developed to be able to meet the demanding needs of the VT fuze. These included triodes, pentodes and thyatrons. Fig. 2 shows three subminiature tubes (two triodes and a pentode) alongside a 1T4 7-pin miniature tube for size comparison. The pentode, weighing about half the weight of a U.S. nickel, would weigh 110 pounds at 20,000G acceleration.

Each component part used in these tubes was designed using stress and strain analysis like that used in designing bridges and skyscrapers. The tubes were then subjected to rigorous tests, first by computation and then by actual mechanical means such as in a centrifuge or by firing them out of a cannon after being mounted in dummy shells. These shells would then be dug out of the ground, the tubes recovered and then analyzed for signs of weakness or failure. Most of the tubes were manufactured by Sylvania Electric Co. By war's end, production reached 500,000 per day. Total production was about 130 million tubes.

Basic VT Fuze Circuit

A representative circuit is shown in Fig. 3. The first tube, V1, is a simple regenerative detector similar to those used in early amateur radio receivers. As is well known, these regenerative detectors radiate a radio signal when they are adjusted so as to oscillate. The VT fuze is provided with a nose cone made of hard plastic which encloses an antenna element in the shape of a small metal cone. This, together with the metal

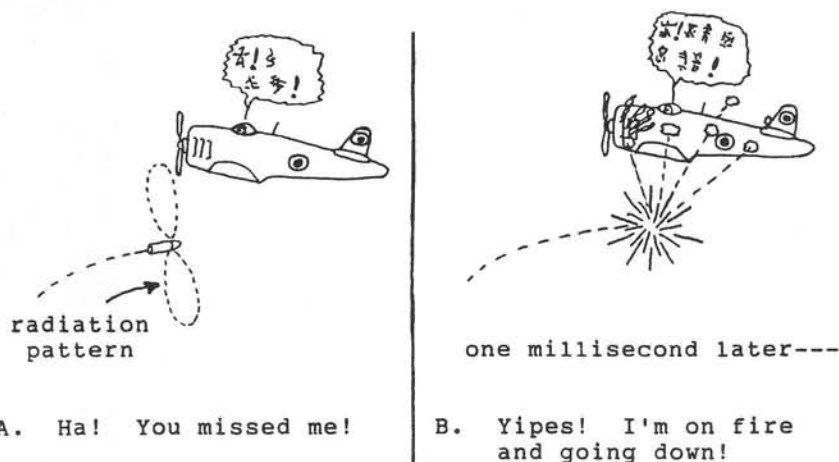


Fig. 1. With a VT fuze, a near miss is a hit.

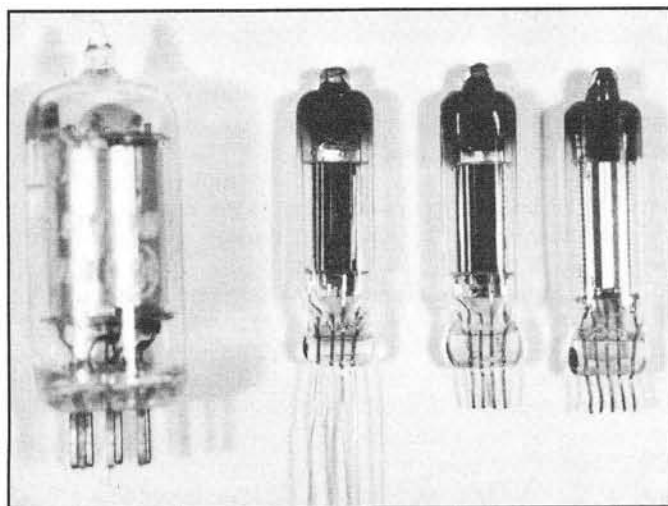


Fig. 2. Subminiature tubes compared with a 7-pin miniature tube.

body of the shell constitutes or forms an unsymmetrical dipole antenna. This antenna serves two functions. It radiates the radio wave that intercepts the target and it also receives the much weaker reflected wave and applies it to the detector. Thus V1 acts as both the transmitter and the receiver. The received wave has a changing phase relation with respect to the emitted wave depending on the velocity of the shell relative to the target. These two signals produce an audio beat frequency in the plate circuit of V1. This is a result of the well-known Doppler effect which will be discussed later in more detail in Fig. 6.

After suitable filtering to remove RF, noise and microphonic components, this audio signal is amplified by V2 and V3 and applied to the grid of the thyatron, V4. Normally, V4 is biased negatively and no plate current flows. When the VT fuze is within optimum striking range, the signal is strong enough to fire the thyatron. The gas becomes ionized and the plate resistance drops to a very low value. Then C_F discharges through a 10 ohm resistor imbedded inside the squib - a small

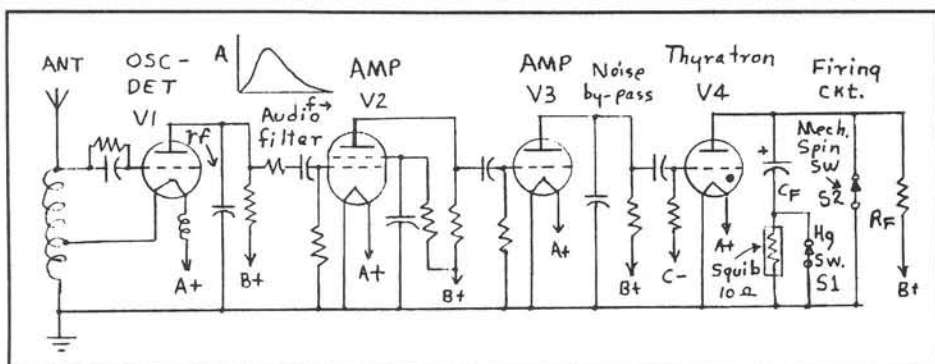


Fig. 3. Representative circuit portraying basic elements found in a VT fuze.

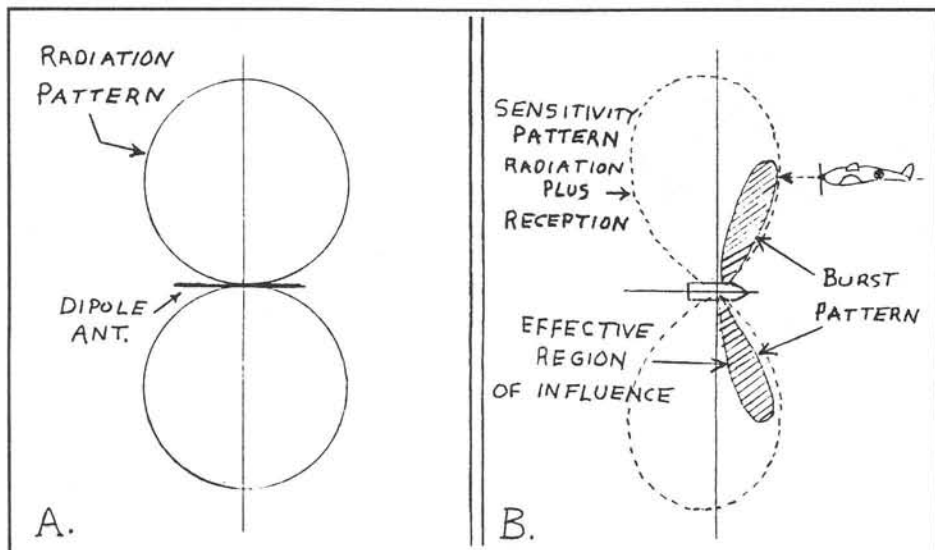


Fig. 4. A. Radiation pattern of a dipole. B. Sensitivity and reception. Shaded area - see text.

capsule containing heat-sensitive explosive. The resulting explosion sets off a more powerful explosion in the detonator which in turn triggers the explosion of the main charge. All this occurs in less than a millisecond.

Sensitivity Pattern

As stated before, the nose cone antenna acts in conjunction with the body of the shell as a dipole antenna. The radiation pattern of a dipole antenna is familiar to radio amateurs and is shown in Fig. 4A. This figure shows the pattern in a vertical plane containing the antenna. The complete pattern is in the shape of a torus or doughnut generated by rotating the pattern of Fig. 4A 360° around the axis of the antenna. The sensitivity of the antenna as a receiver of RF has exactly the same shape. Thus the net, overall sensitivity pattern of the VT fuze (radiation plus reception) is found by squaring the radiation pattern and thus appears as shown in Fig. 4B.

If the shell is mis-aimed so that it will pass over or under the target, the Doppler frequency will progressively decrease and would drop to zero at the point of closest approach. By properly adjusting the frequency response of the audio amplifier, the effective detection sensitivity pattern can be modified to nearly match the burst pattern of the exploding shell. This is shown by the shaded area of Fig. 4B. It will be observed that the VT fuze is 'blind' looking 'dead ahead'. Thus if the shell is on a collision course with the target, it will not go off prematurely but will wait till it impacts the target.

Circuit Assembly

Figure 5 illustrates the arrangement of components in a VT fuze. At the top is the antenna protected by the hard plastic nose cone. Just below this is the oscillator-detector coil. Next come the tubes and their associated resistors and capacitors. Each tube is fitted into a rubber shock-absorber. The tubes, resistors and capacitors are laid out flat during assembly and wiring and then rolled up into a cylinder for installation into the fuze. Surrounding all of this is capacitor C_F that fires the squib. Capacitor C_F is rather large (1 μF) and so is formed into a cylinder that wraps around the inner electronics bundle. This capacitor is said⁷ to be the first capacitor to use mylar as the dielectric. After final testing, the electronics bundle is embedded in a potting compound.

The Battery

At the beginning of development, dry batteries were used but these had limited shelf life especially when used in tropical regions. This led to the development of a unique wet battery in which the electrolyte was kept away from the electrodes until the shell was fired. The construction of the electrodes is reminiscent of the old Eveready 'layer-built' batteries. Here the elements are circular discs which fit around a central ampoule which holds the electrolyte. At the instant of firing, this ampoule is smashed open when it is driven

against the 'crusher'. The electrolyte then quickly diffuses through the battery electrodes, being driven by centrifugal force.

At the bottom of the stack are 60 elements which give 90 volts for the B supply. Above this are three sets of elements connected in parallel to provide filament current. Finally, the top five elements provide 7.5 volts bias for the thyatron.

In bombs dropped from aircraft and those attached to rockets, the power source is an AC generator attached to a wind-driven propeller. A rectifier-filter converts the AC to DC for the plate supply. The filaments are heated with AC and special feedback circuits are employed to cancel the resultant AC hum. These bombs differ in several other aspects and space does not permit further discussion. See references 2 and 4 for more details.

The Doppler Effect

The Doppler effect^{4,5} was mentioned earlier. This is explained in more detail in Fig. 6. In simplest terms, V1 acts as both a radio transmitter and a regenerative receiver. A beat note between the sent and received signals will occur in the plate circuit of V1 and build up in amplitude as the missile approaches the target. In the sample calculation shown in Fig. 6, if the relative velocity (missile to target) is 500 m.p.h. and the oscillator frequency is 160 MHz, then the Doppler frequency will be 238 Hz. This signal is amplified by V2 and V3 and used to trigger V4. By proper adjustment of amplifier gain and thyatron bias, the fuze can be programmed to detonate when the shell comes close enough to the target to be effective. (See section on sensitivity testing).

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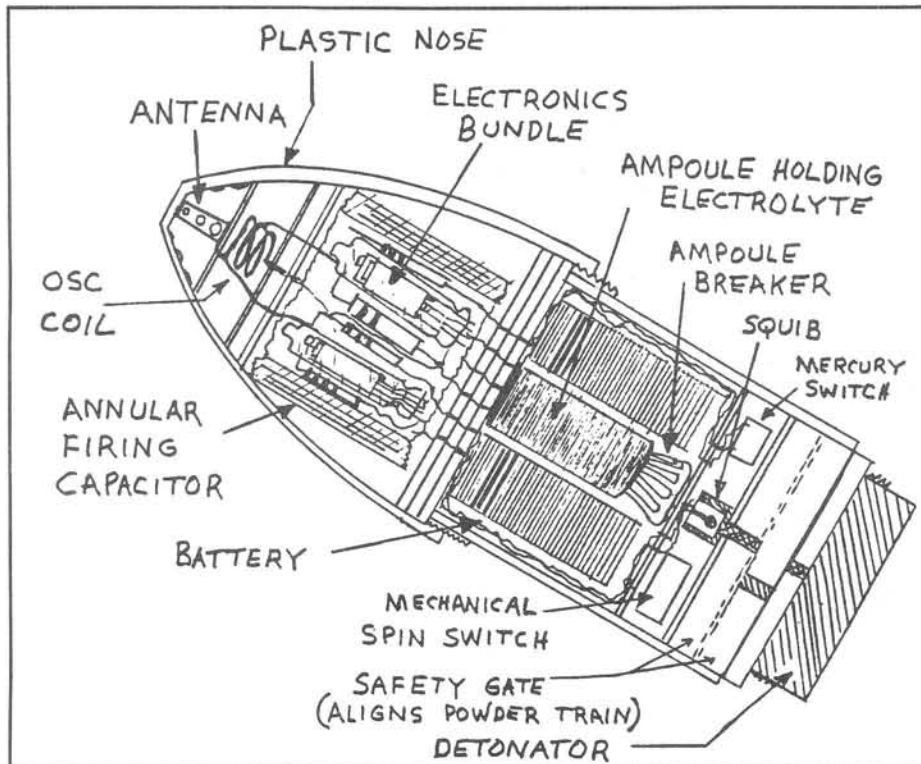


Fig. 5. Cross-sectional view of military type VT fuze.

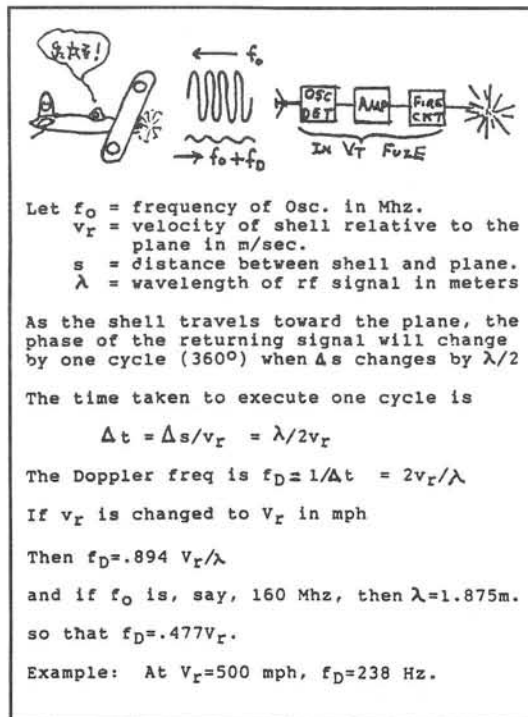


Fig. 6. Showing how the Doppler frequency is found.

Safety Devices

The shell shown in Fig. 5 has several safety features built-in which greatly reduce the possibility of accidental or premature explosion. For example, if a gunnerman accidentally drops a shell onto the steel deck inside a gun turret and the capsule holding the battery electrolyte breaks, the shell must not be allowed to explode. And if the enemy invents a coun-

termasures device designed to detonate the shell immediately after it leaves the canon, a time delay needs to be incorporated so that the shell will be a safe distance away from the ship before it is fully armed. The safety devices take the following forms:

1. The batteries are not activated until the shell is fired. The ampoule breaks and centrifugal force diffuses the electrolyte.
2. The mechanical spin switch shorts C_F and prevents it from charging until the shell is rapidly rotating.
3. It takes time for C_F to charge sufficiently to fire the squib.
4. A mercury switch shorts the squib until the shell is rapidly rotating.
5. The powder train between the squib and the detonator is not aligned until the shell is spinning.

Sensitivity Testing

How do you test a VT fuze to make sure its sensitivity is properly adjusted so it will detonate at the desired distance from its target? A test firing range was built near Albuquerque, N.M. Two tall towers were erected several hundred feet apart. By

means of ropes running between these towers, the test airplane was suspended high above the ground. High speed motion pictures could then record such details as average intercept distance, the polar sensitivity and burst pattern and its effectiveness in damaging the airplane.

Uses in World War II

The first use of the VT fuze in Europe was at the Battle of the Bulge. The VT shells exploding about 30 feet above ground cut the tops off all the trees as though a "giant had been at work with his scythe"⁴. The German troops were left with no place to hide. A foxhole or a stone wall is of no use as a shelter when a VT shell explodes 30 feet above you. Without the VT fuze, a shell might burrow into the ground and then explode. If you're in a foxhole, you might be shell-shocked, yet survive. But the VT fuze makes warfare a whole new game. After WW II, General George Patton said that when both sides have the VT fuze, we'll have to devise a new method of warfare.

I was Radar Material Officer on the USS Willard Keith, DD775. When our ship reached the Philippine Islands in May 1945, we received the new 5" AA shells equipped with the VT fuzes. When we got to Okinawa, we were assigned to radar picket station 15, about half way between Okinawa and Japan. Our job was to find the Japanese Kamakazi (suicide) planes by means of radar and then direct the marine aviators circling overhead to intercept and destroy them. In one battle, our ship brought down two enemy planes thanks to the VT fuzes. The VT fuzes are claimed to be five times more effective than the older mechanical fuzes. In the time it takes to load and fire five salvos, a Kamakazi pilot could be flying his plane into your forward boiler room.

Our sister ship, the Hadley, DD774, was at picket station 15 the week before we arrived. She and her support vessels were attacked by about 100 Kamakazi planes. Two or three of these planes managed to plunge through the ensuing barrage

and severely damaged the Hadley so that she had to be towed back to Okinawa. Without the VT fuzes, she surely would have been sunk with great loss of life. When I saw the Hadley a few days later, her bridge was decorated by dozens of emblems of the Japanese rising sun flag - one for each plane shot down. We envied her achievement and valor and were thankful that she had rid the sky of so many Zeros. Incidentally, these Kamikaze pilots were given lots of Sake just before takeoff, their shoes were wired to the foot pedals and the cockpit canopy was padlocked to foil any last minute loss of courage.

Countermeasures⁹

At least a half-dozen foreign countries now have VT fuzes. Thus it was necessary for the US to develop a device that would protect our troops. This instrument, nicknamed Shortstop, was developed for use in the Persian Gulf war but that war ended just as production got underway. However, some of these devices have now been sent to Bosnia for use there.

Shortstop detects the RF signal emitted by a VT fuze and then radiates a strong false return signal which initiates a premature explosion. The Shortstop device can protect an area at least the size of a football field. It does this by causing the projectile to detonate when it is still 200-300 meters away from the Shortstop unit.

The newest generation of Shortstop devices being developed now will be available in three styles. There will be a small, lightweight soldier's backpack unit. Then there will be a larger unit for use in vehicles such as the Humvees and Bradley Fighting Vehicles. Finally, there will be a still larger unit for field use which will have a tripod mounted antenna.

Conclusion

I think we owe a debt of gratitude to the scientists and engineers who developed the VT fuze. This invention surely helped to shorten WW II and undoubtedly saved the lives of many Americans, including my own!

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank the following people for their assistance in locating the references: Ludwell Sibley, R. G. Thomas and Wm. E. Denk. I am especially indebted to Dr. Harner Selvidge who was a member of the original VT fuze development team. He provided answers to several questions that were not covered in any of the references. W2HBE

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3. Proximity Fuzes for Artillery, H. Selvidge, Electronics, pg. 104-109, Feb. 1946.
4. The Radio Proximity Fuze, Henry M. Bonner, Elect. Eng., AIEE, Vol. 66, pg. 888-893, Sept. 1947.
5. Introduction to Radar Systems, Merril I. Skolnik, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1962.
6. The VT Fuze of World War II, William Denk, W3IGU, The Antique Radio Gazette, Vol. 18, No. 1, spring, 1990.
7. Letter from H. Selvidge, June 27, 1996.
8. "The Deadly Fuze", Ralph B. Baldwin, 1980, Presidio Press, PO Box 3515, San Rafael, CA 94902.
9. Electronic Umbrella Protects U.S Troops, Bruce D. Nordwall, Aviation Week and Space Technology, p. 90, Feb. 5, 1996.

Your Official QCWA Badge



Many of you have asked and now we have an official QCWA Badge for you to wear at amateur functions. **It is white with black letters** and the above is an actual size reproduction. This badge is totally engraved, no 'hot press', and so it should last a lifetime.

The order blank is printed below. It comes with a standard clip and a bola clip.

Note that you may order it with a pocket clip at an additional cost

Bola ties are also available.

QCWA Badge Order

Call _____

First Name _____

Last Name _____

Indicate whether you want your City/State or your Chapter name and Number as bottom line on badge.

1. City and State

_____ **OR**

2. Chapter Name and Number

Badge..... \$7.00

Pocket Clip (\$2.00).....

Bola Ties (\$2.50).....

Bola tie color(circle one): Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Red and White.

Total Cost.....

Complete in full and mail with your check to:
QCWA, 159 East 16th, Eugene, OR 97401-4017

1996 International Convention

Ottawa Canada's Capital October 4th & 5th, The Next QCWA Convention

The Citadel Ottawa Hotel and Convention Centre, a great downtown location just steps to the Parliament Buildings, museums and Ottawa's best in downtown shopping, will be the scene of activity. The hotel boasts of having the largest hotel fitness club and swimming pool in the city. Of its 411 rooms, 75 have been reserved for the QCWA Convention. By contacting the hotel before September 3rd and mentioning the QCWA, you can be assured of the special rate indicated in the registration form.

Interesting and entertaining amateur radio and general interest sessions will include:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| * The Fessenden/Marconi Story | Jack Belrose, VE2CV |
| * Super Antennas | Gerry King, VE3GK |
| * The CFRA Move | George Roach, VE3BNO |
| * Moonbounce at the Algonquin Observatory | Dennis Mungham, VE3ASO |
| * Packet Radio- The Ottawa Experience | Barry McLarnon, VA3TCP |
| * Push-to-See: New Video Repeater | Bill Westbrook, VE3EKA |
| * IARU Update | |
| * QCWA Forum | |
| * A Vintage Radio Display | |
| * The UFO Story | |
| * Friday Night "Meet & Greet" | |
| * Saturday Night Reception & Banquet | |

A double-decker bus city tour has been arranged, as well as our own coach for a steam train excursion through the beautiful Gatineau Valley in Quebec at the peak of its colourful autumn foliage. Within walking distance of the hotel, many places can be visited, such as the Canadian Parliament Buildings, National Art Gallery, Museum of Contemporary Photography, National Archives, National Library, Supreme Court, etc. Other points of interest can be found in the Museum of Civilization, Museum of Nature, National Aviation Museum, War Museum, National Postal Museum, Agricultural Museum at the Experimental Farm, and the Royal Canadian Mint. This, along with shopping in the many boutiques and malls, where the US dollar buys more than the Canadian, should prove to be an enjoyable experience.

After the Convention, a 4-1/2 hour trip to Toronto, the world's leading city for live theatre (after London and New York), a visit to Niagara Falls (a further 1-1/2 hours), or to the east of Ottawa, a 2-1/2 hour drive will take you to Montreal where a French atmosphere and French cuisine will add to your Canadian visit. Of course, the province of Quebec is just across the Ottawa River from the Convention locale with the city of Hull, which is part of the National Capital Region. And, the autumn is such a pretty time of year in Canada!

Chapter 70 looks forward to welcoming you to Canada and to the 1996 QCWA Convention!

" A Capital Idea! "

Advance Registration 1996 QCWA National Convention Ottawa Canada

4-5 October 1996

Hosted by:

National Capital Chapter No. 70

at the Citadel Inn, 101 Lyon St., Ottawa,
Ontario, Canada, K1R 5T9



(75 rooms have been reserved at \$78.00 Cdn., single or double, (Seniors: \$72.00 Cdn.) Taxes/parking extra. Contact the hotel directly at 1-800-567-3600 or by fax at (613) 237-2351 by Sept. 3, 1996 mentioning QCWA to ensure special rate.)

Name _____ Call _____ QCWA# (if any) _____

Spouse/Guest _____ Call (if any) _____

Mailing Address _____

City/Town _____ Prov./State _____ Code/Zip _____

Telephone () _____ - _____ E-Mail or Packet _____

(For your convenience, the following rates are shown in both Canadian and US funds, rounded to the nearest convenient amount. Please remit using whichever currency you wish.)

Registration	No. Req'd.	Cdn Funds	US Funds
Amateur Registrant	_____	@ \$13.00 _____	@ \$10.00 _____
Spouse/Guest	_____	@ \$ 2.50 _____	@ \$ 2.00 _____
(Note: You must pre-register to attend functions listed below)			
Saturday Buffet Breakfast	_____	@ \$14.00 _____	@ \$11.00 _____
Saturday Banquet (beef sirloin)	_____	@ \$34.50 _____	@ \$27.00 _____
(roast turkey)	_____	@ \$26.00 _____	@ \$20.50 _____
Sunday Brunch	_____	@ \$19.75 _____	@ \$15.50 _____
Friday Double Decker City Tour & Tea (3 hours - afternoon tea included)	_____	@ \$18.50 _____	@ \$14.50 _____
Sunday Steam Train Foliage Tour (13:00-19:00 - 36 miles return, to visit town of Wakefield)	_____	@ \$29.50 _____	@ \$23.00 _____
Total (Cdn)		_____	(US) _____

Queries may be made via Internet: bo075@FreeNet.Carleton.Ca Packet: VE3GFI@VE3FD.#eon.on.can.noam

or Telephone: (613) 826-2426 Advance registrations must be received by 16 September 1996

Make cheque or M.O. payable to 'QCWA Chapter 70/1996 Convention' and mail with this form to:

Carl Everson, VE3BYX, P.O. Box 4, Osgoode, Ontario, Canada, K0A 2W0

Member Classifieds

FOR SALE: Electricity/telegraph books, 1895-1920; assorted radio books, handbooks, callbooks & magazines, 1911-1929. SASE for list. Jan Perkins, 524 Bonita Canyon Way, Brea, CA 92621.

FOR SALE: SB-301 rcvr w/spkr & manual, good condx; SB-401 xmtr to match, needs work on final or driver stage. All \$135 (rcv - \$100, xmtr - \$60). John Anderson, POB 2607, Laguna Hills, CA 92654-2607. (714) 855-1262

FOR SALE: 28 volume set of MIT Radiation series, collector's item - \$125. W4UW, 719 Quarterstaff Rd., Winston-Salem, NC 27104. (910) 765-4697

FOR SALE: DeForest Everyman xtal set kit in orig. box; Aeriola Senior Canadian Marconi Phone II; Crosley models 51 & 52; Radiola III & IIIA; Atwater Kent breadboard model 9; National SW-3 w/coils; National SW-5 w/coils; Browning Drake; Stromberg Carlson model 601. Best offers. Aaron D. Solomon, VE1OC, 8 Crichton Park Rd., Darmouth, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3A 2N8 Canada. (902) 466-5188

FOR SALE: Send \$1 & SASE for two catalogs, one covers American Morse equipment, the other is illustrated bug parts catalog. Dr. Hess, W6CK, POB 19, Pasadena, CA 91102.

FOR SALE: J. Millen tuner #92200, 2 kw orig. instructions, clean - \$90/OBO; antique electrical books, SASE. Paul, K2DUX, 20 The Hemlocks, Roslyn, NY 11576-1703.

FOR SALE: 50' retractable tower w/beam, 3 bedroom + "shack" ranch & other ham "goodies". Good location for active retired ham. SASE for details. G. Hoellerich, WBØKTZ, 2617 Country Way, Fayetteville, AR 72703.

TRADE: QCWA Membership Directory 76, 79, 82, 85, 87, 89, 93; Flying Horse USA call books 73 & 82; 1933 call book (front cover missing). **WANTED:** Classic hardbacks, antennas, vacuum tubes, TM 11-666. C.E. Strickland, Jr., 155 Perkins Ave., Vallejo, CA 94590-5711.

FOR SALE: WW 1 vintage 0-2500 high freq milliammeter, mfr - Fischer, Chicago. History as known supplied. Bob Woods, PO Box 5, AVA, MO 65608.

FOR SALE: Western Electric 9-B Airline HF rcvr, museum condx. - \$800. Will consider trade for Collins 75A4 or Hallicrafters S-35 Pan. Nicholas Oland, W3DSE, 821 Kenhorst Blvd., Reading, PA 19611. (610) 378-1411

WANTED: Operating manual or copy for Presision model 612 tube tester. Harold Davis, W8NNS, 1039 Broad Blvd, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221-3845. (330) 928-3849

WANTED: Early US callbooks, Citizens radio callbook magazines (broadcast, commercial & amateur calls) for 1920 thru spring issue 1924; Citizens Radio Callbook magazines (amateur calls only) for fall 1924, spring & fall 1925. Bob Arrowsmith, W4JNN, POB 166, Annandale, VA 22003-0166. (703) 560-7161

WANTED: Radio News, Radio-Craft, Radio & Radio-TV Experimenter magazines. Al Bernard, POB 690098, Orlando, FL 32869-0098. (407) 351-5536

WANTED: Vibroplex lightening bugs, number 6 or J-36, any year before 1950. K7VAY, CBA or HI, (808) 486-9345.

WANTED: Early Collins radio goods, literature & promotional items; Signal magazines; McElroy bug; National HRO-60. Brian Roberts, K9VKY, 3068 Evergreen Rd., Pittsburgh, PA 15237. (412) 931-4646

WANTED: E.H. Scott Radio Laboratories former employees. If you worked for this Chicago based company or have any information on this company, please contact John T. Meredith, Director EHSBS, 3712 North Broadway, #4450, Chicago, IL 60613.

WANTED: Pwr xfmr, Johnson Ranger. David, N9PVF, MN, (612) 482-9226.

WANTED: Collins 51S1, KWM-380, 75S3B/C; RME-9; National NC-400, HRO-500; Hammarlund PRO-310; Hallicrafters SX-9, SX-88; RACAL rcvr; Harvey Wells R-9; Drake TR-6. Steve, K6PFW, 848 N. Silverwood, Upland, CA. 91786. (909) 985-1062.

WANTED: National AN/WRR2A; Hallicrafters rcvr's SX-73 (R274x), SX-88, SX-117 & SX-122; xmtr's HT-20 & HT-32B/33B; Collins 32V2/3, restorable KW1 or upright; 80 Hz filter for 75A3; Heath HA-20 amp (6 mtr); old issues of RTTY Journal & ER. Please contact WJ5J, 5678 College Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70806-7217. e-mail 7249712@mcimail.com

WANTED: Harvey-Wells T90, R9/R9A, APS90, Z-Matcher. State price and condition. Herman Schnur, Route 3, Box 151, Greenville, NC 27858. (919) 752-2264

WANTED: QCWA members to check in to the National CW and SSB nets. The CW net is Wednesdays at 2000E on 7035. The SSB net is Sundays at 2000Z on 14347.



Please send ads to QCWA Journal, 14643 County Road G, Cortez, CO 81321 to arrive no later than 1 month prior to our publication dates. Ads may also be faxed to 970-564-9185.

Please limit ads to 25 words. Words are counted as follows: WANTED, FOR SALE, FREE, etc. count as 1 word; your address counts as 6 words.

Member Supplies

Certificates

Membership Certificates are numbered in serial order and are issued to each member. Numbers are not reissued except to the same member to whom they were first issued.

QCWA Gold Certificates celebrate the 50th anniversary of licensing. Issued without charge to eligible members upon proof of year of first license.

Gold Certificates are issued in five year increments; 55, 60, 65, 70 and 75 year certificates free of charge to eligible members.

Fifty Year Continuous Licensing Gold Certificate available to eligible members. Requires submission of proof of continuous licensing. There is a \$5 fee for this certificate. Applications are available from QCWA Headquarters.

QCWA Century Club Certificate is issued to QCWA members whose age, when added to their number of years as a QCWA member totals 100 or more. No charge for this certificate.

Meritorious Award Certificate is issued by Headquarters upon request of any active QCWA chapter. One such award is authorized for each chapter each year. The award may be given to recognize unusual dedication to QCWA or amateur radio. No charge for the award.

Operating Awards

QCWA Operating Award Certificates are issued to QCWA members by the Activities Manager. Proof of eligibility is required.

QCWA Worked 50 States Awards are issued to QCWA members who have contacted members in each state of the union.

QCWA Worked 100 Members Awards are issued to QCWA members who have contacted at least 100 QCWA members.

QCWA Worked 60 Chapters Awards are issued to QCWA members who have contacted members of 60 chapters.

QCWA Worked 500 Members Awards are issued to QCWA members who have contacted 500 QCWA members.

QCWA Lapel Pins

Without year tags, tie-tack, safety pin or screw type. Plain pins (no year) - \$10

With year tags (clutch-type only). Specify year; 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 or 75 - \$15

QCWA Life Member pin - \$5

Other Member Supplies

QCWA Embroidered emblem - \$5

450 QCWA Red Stamps (regular) - \$3

450 QCWA Gold Stamps (life) - \$3

400 QCWA Yellow Stamps (50 Year) - \$3

QCWA Cap with logo - \$5

QCWA Chapter Banner - \$200

QCWA Decals - \$1

QCWA QSL cards - (see ad elsewhere)

Please send your order to QCWA Headquarters, 159 E. 16th Ave., Eugene, OR 97401-4017.

Phone (inquiries only, no orders): 503-683-0987, FAX 503-683-4181

We do not accept orders charged to credit cards.

EDSP
RX/TX

All-Mode HF Transceiver **FT-1000MP**



The year was 1956. Electronic communication throughout the world was on the threshold of significant and remarkable change. Intrigued by the development of single-sideband radio theory, a young engineer and amateur radio experimenter painstakingly assembled an SSB transmitter. Word of his successful efforts spread quickly among his friends, and soon radio amateurs from all over the country were requesting transmitters just like it. Thus was born the first invention of JA1MP, founder of Yaesu. Though his key is now silent, in tribute to his leadership and exceptional contributions to the radio art, the FT-1000MP carries the memory of his call sign.

An HF Masterpiece, Combining the Best of Digital and RF design technology. The FT-1000MP.



Specifications

- EDSP (Enhanced Digital Signal Processing)
- Shuttle-jog Rapid Tuning Enhancement
- Directional Tuning Scale for CW/Digital mode and clarifier offset display
- Dual In-Band Receive w/ Separate S-Meters
- Selectable Antenna Jacks
- Collins SSB Mechanical Filter built-in, 500 Hz CW Collins filter plug-in, optional
- Selectable Cascaded Crystal and Mechanical IF Filtering (2nd and 3rd IF Filters)
- User-programmable Tuning Steps w/0.625 Hz High Resolution Low-Noise DDS Circuit
- Custom Feature Set-up via New Menu System
- Adjustable TX Output Power: 5-100W (5-25W AM)
- True Base Station: Both 100-117 or 200-234± VAC 10%, 50/60 Hz and 13.5 VDC Power Inputs

Blending digital and RF technology, the FT-1000MP features a Yaesu exclusive: Enhanced Digital Signal Processing (EDSP). Beginning on the receive side with Yaesu's industry-standard high-intercept front end design, the RF signal is then fed to the IF stages, where an impressive array of 8.2 MHz and 455 kHz IF filters (including a built-in Collins SSB Mechanical Filter) establish the tight shape factor so important in obtaining high dynamic range and low noise figure. Finally, the EDSP system provides specially-designed filter selections and response contours for maximum intelligence recovery.

Only with this combination of EDSP, independently selectable 8.2 MHz and 455 kHz IF filters, and a low-noise DDS local oscillator system can receiver performance without compromise be obtained. You can customize your FT-1000MP by choosing from 2.0 kHz, 500 Hz, and 250 Hz optional, cascaded IF filters, then zero in on weak signals using Yaesu's exclusive Shuttle-jog Rapid Tuning Enhancement and high-resolution (0.625 Hz) DDS VFO. Without question, the FT-1000MP is the most technologically advanced HF rig today.

EDSP operates in both transmit and receive modes. On receive, the EDSP produces enhanced signal-to-noise ratio and significantly improved intelligence recovery during difficult situations involving noise and/or interference. The result of hundreds of hours of laboratory and real-world experimentation, EDSP's 4 preset random noise reduction protocols and 4 digital filtering selections are controlled by easy-to-use concentric controls on the front panel of the transceiver. High, low, and mid-range cuts for voice work are teamed with razor-sharp CW bandpass filters and an automatic notch filter which identifies and attenuates undesired carriers or heterodynes. Also operational in the transmit mode, EDSP provides 4 performance-enhancement pattern selections for different operating circumstances, ensuring best readability of your signal on the other end of the path.

Once again, Yaesu's engineers have reaffirmed the vision and dedication of JA1MP which began nearly 40 years ago. See the incomparable FT-1000MP today.

FT-1000/D
Legendary 200W
All Mode HF Transceiver
"The Dream Station"



YAESU
Choice of the World's top DX'ers

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17210 Edwards Road, Cerritos, CA 90703
(310) 404-2700

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